INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,365—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
SOUTH KENSINGTON
(Under Royal Patronage.)
HOTEL
Contains over 200 Apartments, Furnished with all Modern Luxury. Two Minutes from the Park, Kensington Gardens, Imperial Institute, and in the midst of the Fashionable Quarter.
MODERATE TARIFF.
QUEEN'S GATE TERRACE, LONDON S.W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
† BENGAL	4656	L. Wibmer	23rd July.
B.M.L. ARABIA	8000	J. L. Parfitt	30th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	6th Aug.
*M.L. SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	13th "
† BENGAL	4656	L. Wibmer	20th "
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7598	W. B Andrews	27th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	3rd Sept.
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5287	C. Gadd	10th "
† BENGAL	4656	L. Wibmer	17th "
*M.L. EGYPT	8000	T. Briscoe	24th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	1st Oct.
*M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	8th "
" SUTLEJ	4164	A. Symons	15th "
*M.L. SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	22nd "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	29th "

The Steamers marked R.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked *M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only Hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 18th July, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
AMPHITRITE	G. Castanzo	3 920	1st Aug. 1898.
IMPERATOR	G. Nicolich	4,139	1st Sept. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, or VENICE ..... Fls. 600	Fls. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,331	10th Aug. 1898.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	12th Sept. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 10th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs 980	Rs. 5
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs 1069	Rs 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste to the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue non-Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nordeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messagerie Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To Sail on or about
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,200	26th July.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. AGHAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.

Suesson House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, July 15th, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	2nd Aug. 1898.
MELBOURNE	4,080	Duchateau	30th Aug. 1898.
SALAZIE	4,255	X	27th Sep. 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
INDUS	6,000	Vaquier	28th July.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

(c) Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200 without charge for Commission, and interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at interest to be learned on application.

PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.

Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.

TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.

ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purpose registered FREE.

VOLUMINOUS Private CODE, minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' Service.

STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.

GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody and interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.

Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing stoppages of journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES arranged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000

DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 12, Esplanade Road.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 29th July, 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 26th July, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 24th July, calling at Karrachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mohomra and Buarch, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AN ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "GOA" 1,903 tons, on or about 11th August, 1898.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOABAY.

S.S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on or about 29th July, calling at Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoabay and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "WARDHA," 3,976 tons, on or about 4th Aug., calling at Karachi, Mombasa and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about 28th July, 1898.

FOR RANGOON DIRECT.

S.S. "CHUPRA," 1,977 tons, on or about 28th July, 1898.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon *vis* Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields, Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 22nd July, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

Calcutta.

HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PASSENGERS TO JAPAN.

FAST TWIN SCREW STEAMER "WAKASA MARU," 6,266 Tons, Captain J. B. Macmillan, WILL SAIL direct for KOBE on or about the 29th inst. The Steamer is fitted with Electric Light Refrigerator, &c. All the Cabins are on upper Deck and well ventilated. For Passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 13th July, 1898.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., Calcutta.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

London Agents.—Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

FOR SALE.

WROUGHT AND CAST SCRAP, IRON, AND STEEL.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent, at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gun fire), on WEDNESDAY, 27th July, for the PURCHASE of any numbers out, of:—

25 LOTS OF CAST AND WROUGHT SCRAP, IRON, AND STEEL, TYRES, &c.,

now lying at the Company's Depot, Wari Bunder, Mazagaon, and which may be seen on application to the Wharf Superintendent.

Forms of Tenders can be obtained from the undersigned, and must be sent in with a deposit as security for the due fulfilment of contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 9th July, 1898.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh
L.R.C.S. and L.M. Edinburgh

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS NEARLY 33 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Glosl for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in West. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by a Private Park. Terms 4 70 per mens.

Application to

Dr. GLOSL,
Lessham Birkenfeld,
Rhein.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S COFFEES.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Finest Mocha, Roasted and Ground in Bombay ... per	tin	1 9	1 12
	doz.	15 4	17 4
Do. do. in London...	tin	1 13	2 1
French Coffee	tin	1 5	1 8
	doz.	14 4	16 0

TREACHER & CO., LD.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

GRINDLAY & CO., Calcutta,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

London Agents:—GRINDLAY & Co.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

APPLY EARLY!!!

A Beautifully Colored 14 × 10

PORTRAIT

OF

H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS

will be given away GRATIS to every purchaser of a Bottle of any one of

JAMES WATSON & CO.'S

Glenlivet, Glenlivet × × ×, A I Club

WHISKEY

By all Wine Merchants.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.

Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams. About 600 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

ALSO

Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—

London—12, King William Street, E.C.
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Bombay—C. E. BERESFORD, Manager.
Calcutta—R. G. D. MURRAY, Manager.
Rangoon—R. F. STRACHAN, Acting Manager.
Karrachee—O. M. BARNES, Agt. Manager.
Rawulpindi—Murree—W. MOIR, Manager.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST ..... „ 15,35,485

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER:

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum; for 9 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.

THE BANK will also at the HEAD OFFICE or any of its BRANCHES in India transfer sums for deposit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon all marketable Securities, BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

By Order of the Board,
C. E. BERESFORD,
Manager, Bombay Branch.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Established 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL

UNDER THE NEW

"ENGLISH PREMIUM"

SYSTEM.

THE FUNDS

have more than Doubled

DURING 5 YEARS

and now exceed

Rs. 1,30,00,000.

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Economy, Moderate Premiums,
Immediate Settlement of Claims,
Liberal Surrender Values and
Unquestionable Security.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained from

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Acting Manager,

BOMBAY.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Fasses as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, R&S reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock.

REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable charges.

LISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

SPE...

Our celebrated VIOLET and DUST GLASSES, are ... suffer from the extreme ... May be purchased in either Gold Frames, Aluminium ... Saltrups with folding sides. Spectacles, from Rs. 8 per pair.

MARCKS & ...
BOMBAY AND ...

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

Beg to call attention to their fine Selection of Goods,

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION,

CONSISTING OF

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY
FANCY LEATHER GOODS,
ART METAL WORK.
LADIES' AND GENTS' DRESSING CASES AND BAGS,
WRITING CASES AND DESKS,
E.-FISH EATING KNIVES AND FORKS,
E.-P. DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS,
&c., &c., &c.

ALL OF GUARANTEED QUALITY AND RECENT DESIGN.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000

Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge.
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency:—

LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

CIGARS,

THE LATEST NOVELTY

ARE

"RATTAILS"

MADE IN 3 SIZES No. I, No. II & No. III; 6, 7 and 8 inches long. THEY are long and thin CHEROOTS with Reed Mouth Pieces, Smoke Deliciously Cool and should be given a trial by every smoker.

	No. I,	No. II,	No. III.	
SUMATRA RATTAILS.....	Rs. 35,	Rs. 30,	Rs. 25,	per 1000
INDIAN RATTAILS	Rs. 17-8,	Rs. 15,	Rs. 12-8,	per 1000

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
LIFE ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES
AND
FIDELITY INSURANCE
GRANTED ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS
PROPOSALS EXCEED Rs. 19,00,000

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITED POLICY
FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

ALL Funds invested in GOVERNMENT and in other SECURITIES authorized by the Trust Act of 1882.

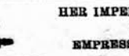
New and Improved Tables.
Very low Premiums.
Increased Benefits.
Most Liberal Conditions.
Freedom from usual Restrictions.
Free Foreign Residence and Travel.
All Policies simple in form, Worldwide and Indisputable.
Non-forfeitable Policies issued.
Lapsed Policies revived without fine.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
Policyholders can appoint their own Directors.
Surrender Values in Cash or Free Policy.
Ninety per cent. of Profits to Participating Policyholders.
Policies granted under "Married Women's Property Act."
Freedom from forfeiture through Suicide.
Volunteers are not charged extra premium while on active service.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

Proposal Forms and Particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO



HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.

H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "Prince of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

LEY & PALMERS
LIMITED,
SCUIT ... RS.
DON

RICHARD LIPP & SOHN,

STUTTGART;

PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF ALL THE ROYAL COURTS OF EUROPE.

RECIPIENTS OF GOLD MEDALS AND AWARDS AT ALL THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITIONS.

ESTABLISHED OVER 65 YEARS!

The Square Pianofortes Manufactured by these popular manufacturers are well known in India and have for years past sold on their own merits. Of this manufacture we obtain regular shipments of the following style of Piano and which we can with confidence recommend as an instrument that will give entire satisfaction to the purchaser and do credit to our recommendation.

OVERSTRUNG SQUARE PIANOFORTE.

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CLIMATE OF INDIA.

On the American System. The casing is of natural polished American Walnut, and is screwed and brass bound. Has 7 octaves; Sympathetic or Overstrung Scale; American system of Dampers, and is constructed with a fine polished Iron Frame throughout.

CASH RS. 875.

On the Hire-Purchase System { For 12 Months, Rs. 81-12 per month. For 24 Months, „ 43- 8 „

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

...surances on every sound and approved P... effected on most Favourable Terms.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY

DURING 11 YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1896.

Year.	New Assurances.	Net Premium Income.	Invested Funds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885	73,48,026	14,76,426	53,28,570
1896	1,58,50,446	39,09,890	2,07,07,563

It will thus be seen that in Eleven Years the Net Premium Income has nearly trebled whilst the Funds have almost quadrupled, which remarkable expansion affords convincing testimony of Good Management and Successful Working, and promises splendid ... in the future.

CHIEF AGENTS:—W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Bombay.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,

(Established 1856).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(Established 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LO...

(Established 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.

(Established 1850).

THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., SINGAPORE (MARINE).
THE WORLD MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE, and MARINE RISKS,

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Bombay.

"DOCTOR ADVISES"

FOTHERGILL'S Madonal for Liver.
MUNK'S Balsam for Asthma.
MUNK'S Collactone for Wasting.
MUNK'S Pulmonicon for Cough.
SQUIBB'S Dysentery Drops for Dysentery.
SQUIBB'S Ague Specific for Fevers.
PETER'S Brain Panacea for Overwork
HERMIT'S Sataraua Salve for Dhobie's Itch.
HERMIT'S Brassicon for Pains.
ST. MARK'S Restorative Beads for the Blood.

FROM MADON, SONS & CO., Chemists
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, BOMBAY.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY:

Established in 1714. Accumulated Funds, £2,932,697 Stg.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital fully subscribed.....£2,127,500 Stg.
Total Security to Policy-holders .....£3,000,694 Stg.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE.

The Oldest Fire Office in the World, Founded 1710.
Total Sum Insured in 1896 .....£338,950,000 Stg.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1720. Fire Prem. in 1896, £397,097 Stg.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ZEALAND;

Authorized Capital.....£1,900,000 Stg.
Claims paid to date.....£2,725,000 Stg.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

Capital fully subscribed, £500,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, £100,000 Stg.

As Agents of the above-named Companies, we are prepared to Accept Risks, Fire, and Marine, at Current Rates.

GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,
1, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

	Rs. a.
THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE 1898. Considerably enlarged and annotated. By Sir H. T. Prinsep (in a day or two)	14 0
HANDBOOK OF TACTICS SAVAGE WARFARE, for the use of Officers preparing for Examinations for promotion. With special reference to the late operations on the N. W. Frontier of India. By Capt. E. Peach, Offg. D. A. A.-G., Instruction, Chakrata.....	4 0
THE NEW HYGIENE. A Drugless Remedy for the treatment of all Diseases, the promotion of Health and Longevity as practiaed by Dr. Priessnitz (of Germany) Dr. A. Wilford Hall, Dr. W. R. Purcell, Dr. H. C. Turner, & Dr. R. T. Trall, and many other eminent Physicians in America & Europe, with chapters on Diet, Physical Culture, Massage, etc., By Jas. W. Wilson.....	1 14

PRICE Rs 2-8.

STRENGTH AND
HOW TO OBTAIN IT.
BY SANDOW.
FULLY ILLUSTRATED.

With Anatomical Chart showing the Exercises for Physical Development of Men, Women, and Children.

The work embraces the renowned athlete's simple method of physical culture for the home, the gymnasium, and the training school, including Mr. Sandow's SYSTEM OF DUMB-BELL EXERCISES FOR PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT, EACH EXERCISE BEING SEPARATELY ILLUSTRATED.

SANDOW'S BOOK.

Embodies the Secret of Health in India.

PEARS' CYCLOPÆDIA, 14 As.

THE MOST WONDERFUL CYCLOPÆDIA IN THE WORLD.

Measuring 6¼ ins. by 3¾ ins. and 1 in. in thickness, containing 736 pages; weighing sixteen ounces, and bound in limp red cloth (the contents of which are described under the following headings) will be found a most valuable acquisition in every household. No Cyclopædia has ever before been issued equal to it at twenty times its price. And except for the enormous unprecedented number of copies which have been produced, owing to the vast clientele enjoyed by Messrs. Pears, it would be wholly impossible to offer the publication on such terms, even with all the facilities and advantages available by Messrs. Pears for this kind of work; for notwithstanding the enormous outlay, the public are being offered the Cyclopædia at less than the absolute cost price, Messrs. Pears looking solely to the advantages of publicity as their only remuneration.

DIVISION No. I.
Dictionary of the English Language.
DIVISION No. II.
Compendium of General Knowledge.
DIVISION No. III.
Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms.
DIVISION No. IV.
Desk Information on Subjects of daily Reference.
DIVISION. No. V.
Gazetteer of the World.
DIVISION No. VI.
Atlas of the World.
DIVISION No. VII.
Dictionary of Cookery and Pastry.
DIVISION No. VIII.
Language of Flowers.
DIVISION No. IX.
Dictionary of Medical Information for the Household.

Nearly a Million Copies of this Dictionary in various Editions have been issued.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.S. "ARGENTINA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the arrival of the Steamer, and requested to take delivery of their GOODS, landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, Nos. 7 and 10 Sheds.

Goods not cleared within eight days from the date of arrival, Rebate, will be allowed.

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.

S.S. "METHLEY HALL"
ARRIVED 21st JULY, 1898.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey [illegible] to the Bindhamji Warehouse.

[illegible] will be charged into Consignees' [illegible] consignee in time, will be landed or placed [illegible] option, at their risk and expense.

[illegible] will attend every morning to all very damaged. Claims must be certified to by him and sent [illegible] month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be [illegible]

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
Apollo Street, Bombay, 21st July, 1898.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance)..... Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe). Rs. 15
Single Copy ..... As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Church Gate, Fort.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
WILL TRANSFER THEIR
HEAD OFFICES AND
FORT BUSINESS
to the new
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, FORT,
ON AUGUST 1ST, 1898.

BRANCHES at Cumballa Hill and Byculla as hitherto.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOW READY.
THE SECOND EDITION
OF
DALBIAC AND HARBOTTLE'S
DICTIONARY OF
QUOTATIONS.
PRICE Rs. 5-10 only.

"Spectator."—"A mine of curious inquiry: a very industrious and entertaining companion."
"Pall-Mall Gazette."—"Up to date and admirably explicit in the matter of references."
"Truth."—"The quotations have been selected with excellent judgment, and they are given with remarkable accuracy; indeed in all respects the book is the best of the kind that I have seen."
"Daily Telegraph."—"Remarkably comprehensive."
"Notes & Queries."—"The most extensive dictionary of quotations yet supplied, and thanks to its arrangement and its indexes to authors and words, it simplifies greatly the task of reference."

D. B. TARAPOREWALA, SONS AND CO.,
DISCOUNT-BOOKSELLERS, BOMBAY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT,
AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1896 and 1895, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1896 and 1895, respectively.
Rates of Mint and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Church Gate, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 108 OF 1892.

The ADVOCATE-GENERAL at the relation of HEERJEE HUNSRAJ, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Elphinstone Bunder, KHIMJEE VADHMAN, also of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, without the Fort of Bombay, and JETHA MANECK, also of Bombay, Hindoo, residing at Mandvi, without the Fort, three of the leading Members of the JAIN JACKBOW DOSSA OSWAL CASTE of Kutch ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

BAI POONJABAI, widow of BHIMSEY RUTTONSEY of Bombay Hindoo, residing at Mandvi, and WELJEE NATHA, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, LADHAN ASARIA, also of Bombay, residing at Mandvi, KHETSEY JETHA, also of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, TEJPAL KORSEY, also of Bombay inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, OOKERDA KHIMJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, KOORPAL KHIMJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, the present surviving Managing Trustees of BHIMSEY RUTTONSEY'S Charitable properties, knownjas Bhimapura property, and DAMJEE HAMJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, the said KHETSEY JETHA and the said TEJPAL KORSEY and JETHA WARDHMAN, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitants, residing at Mandvi, the present surviving Managing Trustees of BHIMSEY RUTTONSEY'S Charitable properties, known as "School Property" and DAMJEE KESSOWJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, and BHUNBAI, widow of ROOPSEY MADDON (alias) BHARMAL, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, legal heirs and representatives of the said ROOPSEY MADDON (alias) BHARMAL and N. C. MACLEOD, Esquire, of Bombay, European inhabitant, the Receiver of the Estate and effects of ROOPSEY MADDON alias BHARMAL, Deceased ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant OF SALE of IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, dated 13th day of July, 1898, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL all the right, title and interest of the Defendants Damji Hamji, Khatsey Jetha, Tejpal Koresey, and Jetha Wardhman, in the following property at the instance of the Plaintiff abovenamed.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on Chinch Bunder Road, in Bombay, without the Fort and in sub-district of Bombay, fronting the said Road on the East side thereof, containing by admeasurement three hundred and eighty square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on the West by the said Chinch Bunder Road, on the North by a passage, and on the South by the house of Jivan Bassin, and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1214, New No. 6945, Old Survey No. 91, and New Survey No. 2584, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. 241.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges on the above-named property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same), they should, on or before the 15th day of August, 1898, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1898.

A. K. OLIVER,
Assistant Commissioner.

AGENTS REQUIRED FOR SALE
OF
THE BOMBAY TEA ASSOCIATION'S TEAS.

THE above COMPANY require AGENTS in Towns and Cities in India and elsewhere, and Sub-Agents in Bombay, for the SALE of their TEAS in Packets, or in Bulk. Full particulars furnished on application at their Head Office, No. 25, Church Gate Street.

MORTON, MAJU & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

THE
BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

A LOCAL COMPANY with Funds invested in India and entire Management in India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Rs. 25,00,000.

This Company has now COMMENCED BUSINESS and is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire, on the most favourable terms.

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Agents.
10, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, August, 1896.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 53:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Frs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted from through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £450,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business

FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FIVE PER CENT. per Annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPIAL ..... ,, 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 6,600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobo, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON, THE PARIS BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World,

T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent,
Hornby Road.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.
CAPITAL (fully paid) Frs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Frs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Genova, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion or produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8.
No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silver ware of any description or design. Brides maid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pin, links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Sticks, Mounts, &c. &c. All manufactured under European supervision, Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.—AXMINSTER PILE CARPETS. These Luxurious Carpets are made seamless with handsome borders, are rich and velvety and unequalled for durability.

SEEGER'S HAIR DYE—Instantaneous and Sure. Harmless. One preparation only. Three Shades, Black, Brown, Blond. Re. 1-12 per bottle. To be obtained from the Bombay Agents. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road.

AUCTION SALE of VALUABLE FURNITURE, etc., in Mr. Jehangir Dalal's Bungalow at Middle Colaba, opposite Parsee Sanitarium, THIS DAY, at 1 p. m.

DR. JAEGER HOSIERY.—Gents' Pure Wool SHIRTS, Under Vests, Drawers and Cholera Belts.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

SECURE while you can our best PLATED-WARE by Reed and Barton of New York, at 25 per cent. discount. All Goods at SALE PRICE, at SHROFF BROTHER. Few days only.

WANTED, by a European firm a SALESMAN, for Manchester, Glasgow, Continental and Sundry Goods. None but those having previous experience need apply with testimonials to "A.B.C." care of this paper.

DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb. Guaranteed Pure, and unadulterated, and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., Coffee Merchants, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

OUT-DOOR PHOTOGRAPHY.—With a view to further popularize our work in this City we are now prepared to take Public and Official Groups, in fact all out-door work at very reasonable Rates. For particulars apply to the MANAGER, RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS, Photographers by Royal Warrant to H. I. M. the Queen-Empress of India. Whiteaway, Laidlaw Buildings, Hornby Row, Bombay.

ELYSIAN HALL, Military Square, Nos. 17, 19, 21, Fort. A fine Dining House. Undertakes sending meals to offices or private houses. Pastry, Iced Puddings to order. Breakfast, tiffin meat, fish, fruits, &c., in and out of Bombay. Charges very moderate.

COTTAGE PIANO (English-made) and a SYMPATHETIC PIANO, specially built for Indian Climate, Offered Cheap.—PIANOFORTE DEPOT, opposite Charni Road Station.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 4-12-2, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 4-13-2, per case, at Bandra.

VOICE from Madras, C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Seey to Rajah Venegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. ..... Batliwala's and Co.'s Cholerol is as effective in Cholera, as Batliwal'a's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwala's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwala and Co.'s Cholerol are sold everywhere, at Rs. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

SINGER'S VIBRATING SHUTTLE MACHINE is the Machine of the day. The best for Family use with all the latest improvements. No cogs, most [illegible] light running, with self-setting needle. Apply to SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Chidren Gate Street Bombay.

"SANTALINE."—A Scientific preparation of Indian Herbs and Pure Oil of Sandalwood. This always succeeds well, after the failure of Matico, Cubeb, and other such Remedies.—D. FERNANDES and Co., Family Chemists, 30, Medows Street, Fort.

THE POONA HOTEL—QUIET, COMFORTABLE, ROOMY. This first class well-established Hotel stands in the best portion in Poona, Close to Gymkhana, Post, Telegraph Offices, Council Hall, five minutes' walk from Railway Station. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. It is upper-storied, with convenient drawing-room and large cool, pleasant verandah.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail. 24 pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

EK DAM'S RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobie Itch in one application. Per bottle, As. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Red Sea, and other useful information. Three Maps. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Tafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuck's, No. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS down to VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets. By K. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

PRINCESS LIQUEUR WHISKY.—The most delicious WHISKY ever imported to India. Rs. 30 per dozen. Rs. 28 for 3 dozen and upwards. From Messrs. D. BYRAMJEE, F. & Co., Mody Bay, Goa Street Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5 with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Millners, Chubb's, Lords, Nagur's, & Co.'s Detector Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Re. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

RECEIVED Grand Ornamental Palace Hand Organs and Portable Street Organs, from Rs. 450, to 20.00 each.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at low rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE
NILGIRI TEA & COFFEE
TRADING COMPANY,
(No. 3 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.)
SOLICITS COMPARISON AND TRIAL
IN QUALITY AND PRICES OF THE
NILGIRI TUDOR HALL TEAS
AND
WATERFALL COFFEES
RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM THE ESTATE
and highly appreciated by connoisseurs for
FLAVOUR, COLOUR AND TASTE.
PRICES REMARKABLY MODERATE.
TEAS—(in air-tight 1 lb. Square Tin)
Rs. 1-4, 1-2, 1-0, 0-12, also in 1-4 and 1-2 lb. lead packets.
WATERFALL'S FRENCH COFFEES,
1-4 lb. tin 5 as., 1-2 lb. tin 9 as., 1 lb. tin Re. 1.
HANDSOME DISCOUNT TO MERCHANTS,
Prices of loose tea-chests and whole coffee on application.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
H. BAUCKLER
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE SINGER'S [illegible]
MACHINE do the [illegible]
Sewing, Hemm[illegible]
Binding.
Messrs. THACKER, [illegible] Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. HIGGINBOTH[illegible]

NOTICES.

ESTATE BRIGADE SURGEON-LIEUTENANT COLONEL ARCHIBALD CAMERON, DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42 ACT XXVII OF 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the late ARCHIBALD CAMERON, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Medical Service, who died in London, on the 1st August, 1896. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to PERCEVAL RICHARD WILSON, a Member of the Firm of Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM and Co., of Bombay, are requested to send in the same within one month from this date to the said Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM and Co., Bombay, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised, and all persons indebted to or holding any Securities or Property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

P. R. WILSON,
Administrator to Estate.

Bombay, 6th July, 1898.

LIST of ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge:—

GUTHBERT ANTHONY FRASER, late District Superintendent of Police, Amraoti District.
EDULJEE JEHANGIRJEE DUBASH alias Parak, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.
KATE WILKINS, late Lady Superintendent of H. H. the Maharani's Girls' School, Mysore.
KASHIBAI, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.
MOTHABHOY GANPAT, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.
DAVID CHRISTIE, late European Foreman in the employ of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay.
PANDURANG XABLO COLLOPO alias BISSUE, late of Goa, Hindu Inhabitant.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his Office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Administrator General's Office, High Court, Bombay, 9th July, 1898.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 121 OF 1897.

VASSANJEE MUNJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort ..... Plaintiff.

VERSUS.

RAGHUNATH MUKUND, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Khotachwady, outside the Fort ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of September, 1897, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of August, 1898, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate, right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and Defendant in the following properties, viz.:—

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land forming portion of Survey No. 86, together with Gymkhana Hotel Bungalow and four houses standing thereon, situate at Khotachwady, outside the Poona Zilla, bounded as follows:—On the East and North by the property of Rastomjee Sorabjee Kharas; on the South by the property of Dinshaw Shapoorjee Dallas, on the West by the portion of plot Nos. 25 and 26 hereinafter described, which premises are now in the occupation of the Defendant Raghunath Makund and his tenants.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land forming portion of Survey No. 86 and known as plots 25 and 26, situate at Lanowli Taluka, Maval, Poona Zilla, bounded as follows:—On the East and South by the premises belonging to the said defendant hereinbefore, firstly described, on the West by the passage and beyond it by the property of Rastomjee Sorabjee Kharas, on the North by the property of Dinsha Shapoorji Dallas, which premises are now in the possession of the defendant Raghunath Mukund.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece or parcel of Inam land forming portion of Survey No. 9, measuring East to West 695 feet in length, and North to South 631 feet in breath, being 10 Acres in area, situate at Tungewadi, Maval Taluka, Vadgaon Tukdi, Poona Zilla, and bounded as follows:—On the East, South and West by the property of Dhondujir Guru Arjungir Gosawi, and on the North by the property of Chinta Ganga dhar Vadekar, together with passage 10 feet by 1221 feet, on the South side thereof, which premises were formerly in the possession of Robert Frederick and William Frederick, and now of the defendant Raghunath Mukund.

LOT No. 4.

All that piece or parcel of land being survey No. 5, containing by admeasurement 6171 square yards, situate on the West side of the Lanowli Bazaar Road, at Lanowli Taluka, Maval Taluk, Vadgaon Zilla, Poona, with the bungalow and out houses standing thereon, bearing Municipal No. and bounded on the East by the property of the Railway Company, on the West by the property of Jemadhar Sheik, North by the Bazaar Road, South by the property of Sadoba Patel, which premises formerly were in the occupation of Robert Frederick, and now of the defendant Raghunath Mukund.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner, or at the office of Mr. MADHAVJI VIRJI, Attorney for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 67, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Dated this 18th day of June, 1898.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE Editorial and Advertising Offices of the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* have been REMOVED to No. 29, CHURCHGATE STREET, (formerly "Times of India" Offices).

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as compounded in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata, to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually supervening injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-ad remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2, for imparity of the blood, scurvy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER
FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the BLOOD from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It

Cures Old Sores,
Cures Sores on the Neck,
Cures Sore Legs,
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face,
Cures Scurvy,
Cures Ulcers,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Translation of letter from Fiji.

The Letter of Jonathan to Mr. Dunsford.

"My Friend,—I write to you to-day to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill, truly, because from my leg I could not plant yams, I could not go fishing. I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you, Mr. Dunsford, give me one more bottle, as the month of bolis is near.

"Preparation Day (Saturday), Buca, Vanual Levu."

Explanation of above Letter.

"In Fiji, at certain times of the year, both the European residents and the natives themselves break out in boils, which, if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into dangerous running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no other medicines than 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbours. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan,' a Christianised Fijian, speaks for itself. For three months he had been almost a cripple, and yet one of your large bottles completely set him right. In ordinary cases even a lesser quantity will effect a cure.—I am dear Sir, yours faithfully,

"EDGCUMBE DUNSFORD,
46 Leicester-square, London, W.C.,
"21 June, 1892.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S [illegible]
CAUTION [illegible]
substitutes are [illegible]
The words "Lincoln, [illegible]
Lincoln, England," [illegible]
Clarke's World-famed [illegible]
WITHOUT WHICH NO[illegible]

"ORION" BRAND OF SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES.

SOLE IMPORTERS
FOR WESTERN INDIA.
LATHAM & CO., BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND
RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by all the principal Merchants in India.

Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuven

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

NEW AND LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS.

THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following special features of this Society :—

LARGE CASH RESERVES.

ANNUAL CASH BONUSES.

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES issued payable on attaining the age of 45. 50, or 55, or previous, in event of death.

For copies of the new Prospectus apply to

KING, KING & Co.,

Agents and Secretaries.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

ABOUT THE

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly NINE Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

W. E. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

SUN LIFE OFFICE.

LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1810

ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES,

The fullest and latest information will be given regarding Assurances on application to

SAMUEL FITZE AND Co.,
Chief Agents.
65-67 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,

PENSION VILLA FRANK,

ABEGGSTRASSE, 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other. House stands on its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of the Kochbrunnen. Terms moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families, for summer or Winter season.

PATTISON'S WELL-KNOWN GORDON WHISKY AT Rs. 32 PER DOZEN.

SUPERIOR TEAS

FROM KANGRA VALLEY, PUNJAB

CHAHPORE TEA GARDENS.

	Rs. a.
SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE ....Nett per lb.	1 0
ORANGE PEKOE No. I ..... "	0 15
Do. No. II ..... "	0 14
Do. No. III ..... "	0 12
PEOPLE'S MIXTURE ..... "	0 12
PEKOE DUST ..... "	0 10
PEKOE SOUCHONG ..... "	0 8

THE VERY BEST DISINFECTANTS.

From Messrs. FLETCHER BROTHERS and Co. Grimsby Carbolic Powder 15 per cent. Rs. 3 per Gallon.
FLETCHER'S Phenol in 1, 2 and 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3-12, 1s. 3-8 and Rs. 3-4 respectively per Gallon.
Cresol in 5 Gallon Drums Rs. 3 per Gallon.
Carbolic Acid in 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3 per Gallon.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,—SOLE AGENTS
16, MARINE STREET, FORT.
1st Floor, Sassoon Building, Bombay

A WORD to MOTHERS ON THE FEEDING OF THEIR INFANTS.

Extract from the *Housewife Annual*, 1896-7.

"THERE is not, perhaps, a more important question for a mother who is unable to nurse her infant than the selection of a suitable food as a substitute for that designed by Nature. Sometimes starchy foods are given to young infants which they are unable to digest, and as a consequence, instead of thriving, they remain thin and weak. In cases where fatal effects have followed such injudicious feeding. How important, then, for mothers in selecting a food to make sure that it is one upon which reliance may be placed!

"*Judging from repute, as well as from many excellent medical and private testimonials, the infants' food prepared by Messrs. Josiah R. Neave & Co., of Fordingbridge, may conscientiously be recommended.*

"A mistake may be made in classing this food with ordinary starchy foods, the use of which for young infants is to be deprecated. In a report of Dr. A. Stutzer, the well-known analytical chemist of Bonn, who is a director of the Chemical Laboratory of Rhenish Prussia, it is stated that the microscopic examination of Neave's Food, when cooked with milk, showed that no regular cellular structure of the vegetable constituents' origin could be recognised, and that the starch contained in the uncooked food was made fully digestible by cooking; and as regards the proportion of flesh-forming albuminoids and the bone-forming salts, there exists a perfect uniformity between Neave's Food and mothers' milk. A further important testimony to the value of this food, as relating to the matter in question, has been given to the *Medical Magazine*, edited by Dr. George L. Wilson, M.A., which states that the starch is so split up that after cooking no evidence of its presence can be detected by the microscope; thus doing away in this particular instance with the objection that foods containing starch are not digested by very young children; and the fact that numerous children have been brought up from birth upon this food, with the best results, is the strongest proof of the correctness of what is stated. The *Lancet*, the *Medical Journal*, and other well-known medical magazines have spoken in praise of Neave's Food, also many eminent doctors in this country, as well as in Germany and America."

Neave's Food

OVER SEVENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

Best & Cheapest.

In 1-lb. Patent Air-Tight Tins.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed at the price each Rs. 5 recommended even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. HEREDY CURE for DIABETES (Sugar in the urine) all other specifics have failed to cure the sufferer. Price Rs.5 and more if the bottle should require it. FEMALE FRIEND—a safe and reliable remedy for Female complaints and irregularities. Price Rs. 5. Sole Agent for the above Specifics, DR. V. G. WORJE Bombay.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 34m. Sun sets, 6h. 38m. High water 1-39m., 1-50s. Low water, 7-16m., 8-3s.
P. and O. s. s. Clyde, with English mails of 8th inst., due to arrive at daylight.
Gun Club will meet, Love Grove, Worlee, 4 p.m. (weather permitting.)
Public Lecture, by the Rev. R. Scott, on "Literary Style," John Connon High School, Fort, 4-45 p.m.

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Y. M. C. A., 1-30 p.m.
Parsi Gymkhana vs. Municipal C. C.
Liberal C. C. vs. R. I. M.
B. B. and C. I. Railway vs. Marine Battalion.
Telegraph vs. Shropshire L. I.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h. 34m. Sun sets, 6h. 33m. High water, 2-17m., 2-19s. Low water, 7-51m., 8-33s.
Arya Samaj. Shishtri Narbori Vishnoo Grosai's lecture, 5 p.m.

CRICKET.

Hindu Gymkhana vs. Liberal C. C.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Lawada left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Methly Hall entered, and the steamer Bengal left the dock yesterday.

ABSCONDING INMATE OF THE SASSOON REFORMATORY.—Rama Jeena, aged eighteen years, an inmate of the Sassoon Reformatory, absconded from that institution on Wednesday last.

LECTURE.—Under the auspices of the Teachers' Association of Bombay, the Rev. R. Scott, M.A., will deliver a lecture on "Literary Style," at the John Connon High School, this evening, at 4-45. The lecture is open to the public.

BURGLARY AT COWASJI PATEL TANK ROAD.—Amratlal Kalidass, a Hindu, residing at Cawasji Patel Tank Road, has reported to the police that, sometime during Wednesday night, his house was broken into and gold and silver ornaments and wearing apparel, of the aggregate value of Rs. 147, were stolen from a locked box, which was also forced open.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Mauritius, per extra s. s. Courland, will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 p.m., to-day.—Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan, per extra s. s. Peshawar, will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m., on Tuesday next.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, China, and Japan, per extra s. s. Socotra, will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m., on Monday.

THE EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER.—At half-past 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, a large tree on the Bazaar Road, Byculla, was blown down by a gust of wind, blocking the road. The Municipal authorities were informed, and the tree was removed. About 7 o'clock the same morning a cocoanut tree was uprooted at Mahim Bazaar Road, and in falling broke telephone wires and obstructed the road.

ALEXANDRA GIRLS' SCHOOL.—The Hon'ble Mr. Vizbhucandas Atmaram has sent to the honorary secretary, Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution, a guaranteed Port Trust Bond for Rs. 1,000, as a donation in the name of Bai Nanu Thakordas Atmaram the principal to remain intact and the interest realized to go towards the general expenses. By making such a handsome donation towards the encouragement of female education the Hon'ble Mr. Vizbhucandas has set an excellent example, worthy to be followed by the rich inhabitants of this city. He has also exercised a wise discretion in selecting for this purpose a public institution, like the Alexandra School, which is open to all classes of the native communities.

ALL ABOUT CYCLING.—With to-day's issue of our paper we distribute circulars issued by the Bombay Cycle Agency, who have also published a most useful little handbook printed in London by the Bombay Cycle Agency, who are well known throughout India to be the largest importers of highest grade English cycles and accessories. The handbook contains a lot of useful hints to cyclists. The Bombay Cycle Agency are circulating it free of charge to all applicants, and would-be cyclists would do well to possess a copy of this very useful handbook. This firm has begun manufacturing their own cycles in order to meet the ever growing demand of cheap, yet thoroughly reliable, cycle in India. They have also introduced a novelty in the form of bicycles in the shape of the Aluminium Humber. This machine scales all on 22 lbs., and is guaranteed to carry any weight up to 18st. The Bombay Cycle Agency have been fortunate to secure for themselves the distinction of appointing H. E. the Governor's patronage. They have now got their own depots in several parts of India, and mofussil cyclists will get all their goods from this enterprising firm.

FATAL OVERTURNING OF A CARBOLIC ACID JAR.—On Thursday afternoon, while the British India Steam Navigation Company's steam ship Merkara was lying four miles from the Pier, the Schooner, a stone Jar containing carbolic acid upp by the rolling of the vessed and broke. The contents of the Jar ran down the manhole, and fell on nine of the cabasens, who were then engaged in scraping the platform of the ship on the inside, burning all of them more or less severely. All the unfortunate men were brought up the manhole, when it was found that one of them named Shaha Jada had been very badly burnt, and his case was considered to be hopeless. The vessel was on her way to Bombay from Calcutta and as there was no medical officer on board the chief Officer applied some oil to all of the men. Shaha Jada was also removed from the vessel to the hospital. On the arrival of the Merkara, the Chief Officer reported the occurrence to the Harbour Police and the injured person was removed to the hospital. The carbolic acid was kept on board for disinfecting purposes. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday at Bori Bunder, on view of the body of Shaha Jada, when the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

THE EDULJEE FRAMJEE ALLELESS LEPER HOME.—Mr. D. I. D'Monte, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of this institution, begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following donations from 1st January to 30th June, 1898:—Khan Bahadur Dhanjibhoy F. Cama, Esquire (Government Paper) Rs. 500; Sir Dinshaw Cotton, Kt., Rs. 50; H. H. the Aga Khan, K.C.I.E., Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., Bai Dinbai Nusserwanji Petit and Standard Oil Co. of New York, each Rs. 50; Mr. G. C. Withworth, I.C.S., (through Messrs. Grindlay Groom and Co.) and Mr. H. Couldrey, each Rs. 30; Major George Davidson, R.E., Mr. Jacob E. Sassoon, Lt.-Col. Gerald Martin and "Lodge Aryan," each Rs. 25; the Hon'ble Mr. Nowrojee M. Wadia, C.I.E., Mr. A. Richardson, the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Moriarty, I.C.S., Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata, Hormusjee Eduljee Cama Charity Fund, Messrs. Dharamsey and Narottam Morarjee, Mr. A. Cumine, I.C.S., and Framjee Muncherjee Cama Charity, each Rs. 20; F. G. Hamilton, Esquire, Rs. 2) Nov. 1897 to June 1898, Rs. 16; Sir Jehanghier Cowasjee Jehanghier, Kt., and Mr. Jamsetjee Ardaseer Wadia, each Rs. 15; the Hon'ble Sir Charles F. Farran, Kt., (Chief Justice of Bombay), the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arthur Strachey, Comptoir National D'Escompte de Paris, Mr. Jeejeebhoy Framjee Petit, C.I.E., Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Mr. J. H. Du Boulay, I.C.S., Mr. Virchund Deepchund, C.I.E., Mr. F. A. Little, the Hon'ble Mr. Vibhucandas Atmaram, Mr. G. W. Sweet, H.G., Mr. R. G. Currie, Mr. G. S. Rao, M.A., LL.B., Another, Mr. R. Gilbert, Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit (second donation), Messrs. Jamshedji Ratanji and Co., Mr. G. H. Townsend, Bai Bachubai, M. S. Jamsetjee and Mr. L. Penny, C.E., each Rs. 10; Bai Ratanbai E. Bamji, Rs. 7; Mr. Nanu N. Kothare (monthly subscriber, Rs. 1) Jany to June, and P. J. (monthly subscriber Rs. 2) Octr. 1897 to Decr. 97, each Rs. 6; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabji, Mr. J. M. Dalal, Mr. P. M. Dalal, D. M. H., Mr. Jehanghier Bomanjee Petit, Mr. S. P. Wadia, Messrs. Ebrahim Nemon and Co., Mr. A. C. H. Scott, Mr. C. E., Mr. Ratanshaw Dadabhoy, Mr. S. M., Moses, Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Bomanjee Petit, Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee Petit, Mr. Dadiba Merwanjee Dalal, Mr. Rustomjee D. Sethna, Mr. Merwanjee Rustomjee, Mr Rustomjee Cowasjee Patel, Mr. Powell, Mr. Sorabji J. O'Callaghan, G. P. D'S., R. A. E., Mr. Burjorjee Hormusjee Hadowvala, Mr. Hormusji Edulji Bamji, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. Dinshaw D. Curranee, Mr. D. Gostling, Mr. H. M. Chichgar, Messrs. Tuljekchand and Shapoorjee, Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey, Mr. Merwanjee Rustomjee (second donation), Mr. K. Yamada, Messrs. Th. Vadadas and Co., Mr. Premchun Roychund, A. W., M. D., Mr. Rustomjee C. Sethna, Mr. Geo. Lanagan, F.Y.S., P. T., R. W. H., W. H. R., Mr. W. John Dean, Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros., Mr. G. H. B. Radcliffe, Drs. Dosabhai K. Patel and Ismail Jan Mahomed, Mrs. Nusserwanjee Jehangier Wadia, Captain, Messrs. Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Talati and Co., Mr. Bezonjee N. Kapadia, and Mr. M. M. Cama, each Rs. 5; F. J. K., Rs. 4; Mr. D. N. Dady, Mr. L. A. Wachagandhy, A. M. T. J., A. C. B., Mr. S. T., Rs. 3; Mr. D. P., Mr. R. R. Banaji, Mr. J. M. Dady N. Dady, Mr. Sorabjee Cowasjee Petit, Rai Bahadur Ghellabhai Huridas, Mr. Eduljee Merwanjee Dubash, Mr. S. M. Rutnagur, Mr. Furdoonjee Cowasjee Petit, Mr. Burjorjee Sorabjee N. Cooper, A Parsee a Friend, Mr. Temulji Pestonji, Mr. E. H. Khoje, Mr. S. N. Master, Mr. P. N. Wadia, Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, Mr. M. M. Heeramaneck, R. N. B. J., H. I. L., Mr. D. F. Patel, Mr. R. R. Banaji, Mr. J. Gopal, Jayasunji Tricumji Mooljl, Mr. R. H. Patuck Mr. D. N. Dady Sett, Mr. M. J. E. Modi, Mr. N. R. Ranina, N. D. C., A. V. B., A. F. and Mr. R. V. Ranina, each Rs. 2; C. R. B., R. U. G., Mr. R. F. Wadia, Mr. F. B. Master and N. M. C. each Rs. 1. Further donations will be thankfully received and acknowledged. Bombay, 22nd July, 1898.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

THE Hall Line s. s. Methley Hall, Captain W. Mc Quarrie, which arrived here on Thursday evening from Liverpool experienced moderate monsoon. The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Bhundara, Captain A E Stebbing, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports had fine weather to Cochin thence to Bombay contrary monsoon with heavy squalls and rain and high swell. The same Company's s s Merkara Captain G J Goss which reached this port on Thursday evening from Calcutta via coast ports, met with strong monsoon and high sea.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills of the 19th July, 1898 :—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1898-99.....	16,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1898 to 16th July, 1898	6,221,800
Balance to be remitted from 17th July 1898 to 31st March 1899	9,778,200

WHEN a famine is on or is over, the storage of the famine tools, with which the famine-workers work or worked on the relief works, becomes a matter of considerable difficulty. At Berhampur, for instance, the Executive Engineer, Ganjam division, reports that none of the buildings offered by the Municipality are large enough. There are about 35,000 tools of different kinds in the old Sub-Magistrate's cutcherry, and the division store-shed, a small building, is full to the roof, and he suggests that it would be better to build a new store-shed near the Divisional office capable of holding all tools, Famine and Provincial. The proposal has been approved, and as soon as the shed, after being duly planned and estimated, has been constructed, the tools are to be transferred thereto and the old Sub-Magistrate's office placed at the disposal of the Municipal Council, Berhampur, for use as zenana hospital.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE STRACHEY.)

THE LATE SIR THARIA TOPUN'S ESTATE.

SALEMAHOMED JAFFERBHOY THARIA TOPUN AND OTHERS *Vs.* LADY JANBAI AND OTHERS.

THIS was an application on behalf of Mahomedbhai Tharia Topun, son of the late Sir Tharia Topun, in which he asked for a sum of its 60,000 for his betrothal and marriage ceremonies out of his share, and interest in his late father's estate. Mr. Branson, instructed by Messrs. Dikshit and Dhunjeeshaw, appeared for the applicant; Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by the same solicitors, appeared on behalf of Lady Janbai in support of the application; while Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared on behalf of the plaintiff and the 9th and 10th defendants; and Mr. Young appeared for Bhanbai. It was urged against the application that, on the betrothal and marriage of Mahomed Mehdi, another son of Sir Tharia Topun, a sum of Rs. 17,500 was granted by the court, and that the same sum ought to be paid to the present applicant. His lordship, after hearing the arguments of counsel, adjourned the matter to consult the receiver, the Official Assignee, as to what sum would be considered proper, having regard to the interests of the parties concerned. Having consulted the receiver, his lordship subsequently made an order granting Rs. 30,000 to the applicant.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

DACOITS IN AHMEDABAD DISTRICT.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* JIVLA JAHALA AND OTHERS.

THESE were appeals from a decision of Mr. E. H Leggatt, Joint Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, who on the 25th April last, convicted the five accused of dacoity, and sentenced them to rigorous imprisonment for six years each. Mr. Lallubhai A. Shah appeared for the first accused; Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand with Messrs. Bhaibhaskar and Kanga, for the second; and the Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta, with Mr. G. M. Tripathi, for the remaining three; while the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

The accused were charged with having committed dacoity by robbing Jethia Nania of money amounting to about Rs. 2,000, which was in his possession. Jethia and accused No. 1 had some pearls, gold, probably stolen property, which they sold for about Rs. 5,000, to a Borah, a sonar of Nadiad, and others, and the money was divided afterwards. No. 1 was not satisfied and demanded more, but it was refused, and he accordingly went away, after threatening Jethia. In the night Jethia was attacked in the hut of his sister Navli, where he had been sleeping. On Navli saying "who is that?" No. 1 slapped her and told her to keep quiet. He then took the money which was under the bedstead, and went outside the hut. Navli looked out and saw the men going away, taking Jethia with them, with his arms tied. They went to the tank, and then let Jethia go. An attempt was made to get back some of the money, but it proved unsuccessful. Information was afterwards given to the police. The Joint Sessions Judge convicted the accused and sentenced them as mentioned above.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the court's decision after hearing the arguments of counsel, said: The Joint Sessions Judge has convicted the accused 2, 3, 4 and 5 not because of any evidence of identification, for of such there is none, but because the 5 accused admittedly went together to search Jalias field. His words are these "now of those who committed this dacoity only accused No. 1 was recognised, but as the other four persons were policemen, and as all five accused admittedly went together to search Jalia's field, it is quite obvious that it was these particular accused who committed the dacoity." If however Navli is to be believed the dacoity was committed at night, her exact words are "in the early morning when it was still dark." In another part of her disposition the Joint Sessions Judge has taken down that she said "it was about three hours before dawn," and this sentence does not occur in the vernacular record. The fact that accused went to search the field some time after the sun had risen is proved by the evidence of the cartman who took them there. It is impossible, therefore, that they could have committed the dacoity. No doubt a report of the search ought to have been made, but that was at most a departmental offence, and does not show that they committed a dacoity. They went there openly and never denied the fact. This disposes of the case against the accused 2 to 5. There remains the case against the accused 1. It does not necessarily fall with the case against the other accused, for it may be that he in company with others committed the dacoity in the night and then gave information and went with the other accused when they searched the field in the morning. There is however only the evidence of Navli against him. She appears to have recognised him. The assessors disbelieve her whole story and it seems to us that it is impossible to place reliance upon her. Her story is a very improbable one and does not fit in with that of Jalia. The motive for getting up a false story is plain namely, to try and make people believe that they had been deprived of all the plunders Lastly we have to dial with the question of identification. Enough weight has been assessed. This property was his own share of the plunder and has no bing whatever to do with the subject of the charge in the present case. It ought not, therefore to have been dealt with at all and the Public Prosecutor admits he cannot support the order of confiscation. We reverse the convictions, acquit all the accused and order their discharge. We annul the order of confiscation and direct the property to be restored to the persons from whom it was seized. Jivan is and is legally detained with reference to any other criminal proceedings against him.

POSTAL CONVENIENCES.

THE following petition has been sent in to the Post Master-General, Bombay :—

I, the undersigned, beg to lay before your honour these few lines, and hope to meet them with your kind consideration. By removing the Post Office (Mandvi Branch) to the Nakhoda Mohalla, we are greatly inconvenienced inhabited merchants of Abdool Rheman Street, Sutar Chawl, Rangari Mohalla, Bangri Bazar, Cutlery Bazar, Khoka Bazar, Dawood Kaji Mohalla, Bhatiara Galli, Furniture Bazar, etc., cause great inconveniences and thereby appear to incur a great loss in business.

I. By removing the former Post Office (Mandvi Branch) letter should be despatched a quarter of an hour earlier to the post office to reach at the proper time marked by the Postal Authority on a notice board, and soon it runs through press of work or some urgent nece sity the letters are delayed to be posted and are put off for next mail.

II. Parcels registered articles, pattern posts, insurance articles, money orders, etc., are, although the same number of people were both time for our peons, servants, etc., are not received by the Post Office clerks, owing to the crowd of people, clerks receive them turn by turn and so these are very often remained unreceived, and by this delaying for such time we cause great inconveniences and loss which is unbearable, especially on the mail days of English, China, and other foreign mails.

III. We also bring to your notice that some times the notice of 3h ex s mails are also not posted on the notice board to which we hope your Honour will pay kind attention.

IV. By being such a long distance of the Mandvi Branch Post Office, the letters are delayed undelivered very late hours than that of the Fort, etc., deliveries.

V. By taking all these into consideration, we hope your Honour will remove back the said Post Office to its former place or thereabouts, or to open a new small branch office in the suburbs of the abovementioned locality, and I will make us free from the great inconveniences that we suffer.

VI. The present Mandvi Branch Post Office at Nakhoda Mohalla is so far we think of any use there, as that is not the busiest quarter as that of the first, and this will satisfy you by our deputation.

VII. We hear and request that you received ons or two petitions from some of the inhabitants of this locality, to lay a "post pillar" near the entrance of the Sutar Chawl, but this will not be of any use to us, as it will only be for ordinary letters; therefore, this will not remove our inconveniences, and there is every reason for a loss of our business.

VIII. If your Honor would like to have a further explanation of our inconvenience etc., we shall be pleased to send you a deputation of certain respectable merchants of this locality under the presidentship of our Mr. Abdoolkader Noorbhoy by next week, on the day and time that will be convenient at your disposal.

(Sd.) A. K. NOORBHOY, AND OTHERS.

CRICKET.

AHMEDNAGAR GYMKHANA *VS.* DHONDY'S TEAM.

A CRICKET match was played between the Ahmednagar Gymkhana and Mr. Dhondy's team on Monday and Tuesday last the 18th and 19th instants and ended in a win for Mr. Dhondy's team by 10 wickets and two runs. In the first innings Mr. Chonker for Dhondy's team bowled very well capturing 7 wickets for 20 runs and in the second innings Mr. Banda took 6 wickets for 29 runs fielding of both the sides was excellent and no notice should be given to that of Mr. L. S. Bhandhare who made no less than four beautiful catches on short slip in both the innings. The visitors were treated very kindly and both the teams were photographed after lunch on Tuesday. Following is the score of both the innings of both parties.

AHMEDNAGAR GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Lieut Cooke, c Bhandare, b Chonkar	6	c Bhandare, b Chonkar	15
Mr Hudson, c Bhandare, b Chonkar	0	c Bhandare, b Banda.	4
Lieut Fernyhough, b Chonkar.	13	b Banda	7
Lieut-Corp March, c Bhandare, b Chonkar	7	b Chonkar	20
Lieut Morris, b Chonkar	0	b Banda	0
Capt Rogers, b Bhandare	1	b Banda	7
Capt Moore, b Chonkar	29	c Daderkar, b Chonkar	9
Lieut Kinsman, l-b-w, Bhandare	1	b Chonkar	2
Mr Maine, b Bhandare	0	b Banda	2
Capt Walton, not out	1	b Banda	2
Capte tes b Chonkar	0	not out	6
		Extras	6
Total	64	Total	150

MR. DHONDY'S TEAM.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
L S Bhandare, b Capt Walton.	34	b Capt Walton	8
D M Chonkar, c Watson, b Rojers	0	c Watson, b Rojers ...	1
G H Kirtikar, b Capt Walton	2		
G R Banda, b Capt Rojers.....	1		
N B Daderker, b Lieut Kinsman	0		
S D Motiwalla, b Lieut Kinsman	0		
S K Shirgaokar, c B Kinsman ...	11		
P L Dhondy, l-b-w, b Rojers.	3		
B K Rao, run out	0		
P S Sochadia, c Lieut March, b Rojers	0		
N E Khote, not out	4		
Extras	26		
Total	180		

The following eleven of this to battle against the Pore Tru Saturday (to-day) on the Esplan sharp.—Messrs. N. N. Langa Kooka, A. M. Karandia, M. D. B M. P. Driver, F. C. Shaw, Lt. Doctor, D. B. Salchitkar and P.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following are extracts from the report of this company :—The new business and number of policies issued once more exceed those of any previous year in the company's history with the exception of 1896, but the returns under both these heads were slightly larger. The sum paid in purchase of annuities has also been larger than in any previous year, with one exception. The amount of claims fallen in by death is somewhat in excess of the previous year's return, but the rate of mortality at home and abroad keeps well within the experience on which the company's calculations proceed. The premium incomes shows a considerable increase for the year, and a large addition has also been made to the invested funds. Some difficulty has been experienced in finding investments suitable for the company's funds returning a rate of interest up to the average of past years, while in order to retain loans of older date it has also sometimes been necessary to reduce the rate of interest receivable from them, and as a consequence the average return from the aggregate funds has diminished as contrasted with the previous year. The ratio of expenses and commission to premium income has decreased by one quarter per cent. as compared with 1897, viz., from £17,95 to £17,07, and though this ratio is necessarily higher than it would be if the office transacted a purely home business, it is strictly moderate in view of the widespread nature of the company's operations, and the expenses incurred being provided for in the premiums charged, the home policy-holders in no way suffer.

In moving the adoption of the report, the chairman said:—I think I may congratulate the proprietors on the success which has attended the company's operations during the period under review. The figures go on increasing in volume year by year, and the invested funds, to safeguard which is the most important duty falling on the board, keep rolling up, until an aggregate of nearly nine millions sterling has been reached. The interest return from the funds has, as you have heard, fallen somewhat during the year, but in view of the difficulty which we have experienced of safely and profitably placing out money on approved security, the average return of £3. 18s. 2d. per cent. which the company has realised on the large sum invested is by no means an unfavourable one. Though cultivating this branch of business with much success, and looking on it as the principal sphere of our operations, a considerable portion of the company's business comes from branches in well selected parts of the world outside the United Kingdom, and this business—allowing, of course, for risk of climate in some countries, which are amply provided for in the premiums charged—is on the whole more or less profitable than that which is got nearer home, though of course considerable time and trouble have to be expended in the management of it. As regards India, which has recently been visited by the manager, he reports that the country is still in hobbs, as it has done for fifty years past, a very leading position on that country owing to the prestige which a long course of liberal management by experienced and zealous officials has secured for it. Small new taxes have lately been put on by the company to the public in the form of a special prospectus, to which your attention is directed: and it will surely not be the fault of the management if the possible wants of every individual are not found to be anticipated under one or other of the tables now published. The company's ordinary without-profit rates are as low as is consistent with prudence. In these days of falling interest, which is now affecting the revenue of all life offices, it is being found that a policy at a low without profit premium, backed by the proprietors' capital, which was the old and simple plan, is now offener than before returned under both these heads were slightly larger. The sum paid in purchase of annuities has also been larger than in any previous year, with one exception. The amount of claims fallen in by death is somewhat in excess of the previous year's return, but the rate of mortality at home and abroad keeps well within the experience on which the company's calculations proceed. The premium incomes shows a considerable increase for the year, and a large addition has also been made to the invested funds. Some difficulty has been experienced in finding investments suitable for the company's funds returning a rate of interest up to the average of past years, while in order to retain loans of older date it has also sometimes been necessary to reduce the rate of interest receivable from them, and as a consequence the average return from the aggregate funds has diminished as contrasted with the previous year. The ratio of expenses and commission to premium income has decreased by one quarter per cent. as compared with 1897, viz., from £17,95 to £17,07, and though this ratio is necessarily higher than it would be if the office transacted a purely home business, it is strictly moderate in view of the widespread nature of the company's operations, and the expenses incurred being provided for in the premiums charged, the home policy-holders in no way suffer.

In moving the adoption of the report, the chairman said:—I think I may congratulate the proprietors on the success which has attended the company's operations during the period under review. The figures go on increasing in volume year by year, and the invested funds, to safeguard which is the most important duty falling on the board, keep rolling up, until an aggregate of nearly nine millions sterling has been reached. The interest return from the funds has, as you have heard, fallen somewhat during the year, but in view of the difficulty which we have experienced of safely and profitably placing out money on approved security, the average return of £3. 18s. 2d. per cent. which the company has realised on the large sum invested is by no means an unfavourable one. Though cultivating this branch of business with much success, and looking on it as the principal sphere of our operations, a considerable portion of the company's business comes from branches in well selected parts of the world outside the United Kingdom, and this business—allowing, of course, for risk of climate in some countries, which are amply provided for in the premiums charged—is on the whole more or less profitable than that which is got nearer home, though of course considerable time and trouble have to be expended in the management of it. As regards India, which has recently been visited by the manager, he reports that the country is still in hobbs, as it has done for fifty years past, a very leading position on that country owing to the prestige which a long course of liberal management by experienced and zealous officials has secured for it. Small new taxes have lately been put on by the company to the public in the form of a special prospectus, to which your attention is directed: and it will surely not be the fault of the management if the possible wants of every individual are not found to be anticipated under one or other of the tables now published. The company's ordinary without-profit rates are as low as is consistent with prudence. In these days of falling interest, which is now affecting the revenue of all life offices, it is being found that a policy at a low without profit premium, backed by the proprietors' capital, which was the old and simple plan, is now oftener than before returned under both these heads were slightly larger. The sum paid in purchase of annuities has also been larger than in any previous year, with one exception. The amount of claims fallen in by death is somewhat in excess of the previous year's return, but the rate of mortality at home and abroad keeps well within the experience on which the company's calculations proceed. The premium incomes shows a considerable increase for the year, and a large addition has also been made to the invested funds. Some difficulty has been experienced in finding investments suitable for the company's funds returning a rate of interest up to the average of past years, while in order to retain loans of older date it has also sometimes been necessary to reduce the rate of interest receivable from them, and as a consequence the average return from the aggregate funds has diminished as contrasted with the previous year. The ratio of expenses and commission to premium income has decreased by one quarter per cent. as compared with 1897, viz., from £17,95 to £17,07, and though this ratio is necessarily higher than it would be if the office transacted a purely home business, it is strictly moderate in view of the widespread nature of the company's operations, and the expenses incurred being provided for in the premiums charged, the home policy-holders in no way suffer.

In moving the adoption of the report, the chairman said:—I think I may congratulate the proprietors on the success which has attended the company's operations during the period under review. The figures go on increasing in volume year by year, and the invested funds, to safeguard which is the most important duty falling on the board, keep rolling up, until an aggregate of nearly nine millions sterling has been reached. The interest return from the funds has, as you have heard, fallen somewhat during the year, but in view of the difficulty which we have experienced of safely and profitably placing out money on approved security, the average return of £3. 18s. 2d. per cent. which the company has realised on the large sum invested is by no means an unfavourable one. Though cultivating this branch of business with much success, and looking on it as the principal sphere of our operations, a considerable portion of the company's business comes from branches in well selected parts of the world outside the United Kingdom, and this business—allowing, of course, for risk of climate in some countries, which are amply provided for in the premiums charged—is on the whole more or less profitable than that which is got nearer home, though of course considerable time and trouble have to be expended in the management of it. As regards India, which has recently been visited by the manager, he reports that the country is still in hobbs, as it has done for fifty years past, a very leading position on that country owing to the prestige which a long course of liberal management by experienced and zealous officials has secured for it. Small new taxes have lately been put on by the company to the public in the form of a special prospectus, to which your attention is directed: and it will surely not be the fault of the management if the possible wants of every individual are not found to be anticipated under one or other of the tables now published. The company's ordinary without-profit rates are as low as is consistent with

SOME INTERESTING "NINETEENTH" ARTICLES.

CONTEMPORARIES have often urged the propriety of "going gently" in the matter of the Anglo-Saxon Alliance, and Mr. Frederick Greenwood is concerned to enforce the same moral in the July "Nineteenth Century," in which he writes "The Alliance and American Future." He suggests that two of the main causes for the American desire to become a great Power have been (1) the rise of Japan and (2) the teaching of Captain Mahan. The war with Spain, of course, seems almost certain to give opportunity for the realisation of that ambition. How does this affect this country? Well, Mr. Greenwood thinks it says it down that if an alliance comes about it will be based on a community of interest rather than of sentiment: Inasmuch as an affectation of brotherly love may be assumed, it is only fair to assume that mutual practice would, less it be cherished. But considering that untimely rupture of it would be increase of bitterness, let us proceed upon the practice by all possible means, and on the affectation only when we must. Enough will be said of opinions need each other's help. That is the best of all foundations for alliance, and it is no bar thereto if the need of each is no concern of the other's. Only in such cases is policy usefully invoked—as in the case when the need ceases on either side, or if, being spared by mistake, it never comes into existence, the Impact drops or the thought of making it does away. It is not necessary for the United States to be likely to need the assistance of Great Britain? Clearly inghere were to be any likelihood of European meddlwe between Spain and the United States, which Alone is peremptory might call up an Anglo-American alliance against the world." In this "meddling" likely trouble place? Mr. Greenwood thinks not. Russia, his German will find a "superincanniness" in refraining; are still fishing in the Philippines while the islands and by Australia is perfectly disposed of hostile to Amerseasonably Germany and France have strong domestic that could against making themselves violently hated in a point. Besides—a d this, perhaps, is as strange on the part of Englishmen—many Americans may suppose a likelihood that the Americans are not to be much There is with one alliance as never to accept another. therefore much in that reflection. Mr. Greenwood Sax

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.

THE FOURTH of a SERIES of SIX LECTURES, being the Wilson Philological Lectures for the year, will be DELIVERED in the SIR COWASJI JEHANGHIER HALL of the University, on Monday, the 25th instant, commencing at 5-15 P.M.

SUBJECT:—General Survey of the Succession of spoken languages—the Monthly Languages.

LECTURER—The Rev. D. MACKICHAN, M.A., D.D.

The Lecture is open to the Public.

By Order,

D. MacDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 22nd July, 1898.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.

BY APPOINTMENT

To H. E. the EARL of ELGIN & KINCARDINE

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

OFFICES IN INDIA:

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES:

67 and 68, Chancery Lane, London.

CATALOGUES FREE.

THE

BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES.

GRAND AND UPRIGHT.

THE MOST PERFECT PIANOFORTES IN THE WORLD.

HERR MORIZ ROSENTHAL

Who has for many years used only the BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES, writes as follows:—

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify that the GRAND PIANOFORTES manufactured by JULIUS BLUTHNER more than justify their world-wide reputation. They combine the most pure and refined tone with enormous power; and every gradation of tone, from the most ethereal pianissimo to the loudest fortissimo, can be perfectly produced by them. In short, there touch and repetition are so perfect as to enable the artist to produce the most beautiful effects."

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NINE ARTICLES

ON

THE BRITISH EMPIRE

BY

THE RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES W. DILKE, BART., M.P.

It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of this series. Sir Charles Dilke is acknowledged (by politicians of all shades alike) to be a master of Indian affairs, a friend and foe. With the knowledge acquired and Colonial questions. The study of our Imperial by travel and by the continuous study of our Imperial interests, Sir Charles Dilke proposes to TELL THE SOUTH about the British Empire. The articles will be interesting and valuable for many other reasons, but it is here—in the absolutely sincere and first-hand treatment of the subject—that their exceptional importance lies.

Of Sir Charles Dilke, the *Pall Mall Gazette* said (in 1895); "On imperial and service questions he probably speaks with more knowledge and weight than any other member of the House."

PROGRAMME:—

1. BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.
2. INDIA.
3. THE DOMINION.
4. NEWFOUNDLAND, AND FRANCE.
5. THE COMMONWEALTH (AUSTRALIA.)
6. NEW ZEALAND.
7. AFRICA.
8. THE CROWN COLONIES.
9. ON IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

The first article will appear in

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE*

ON AUGUST

The Series will be continued weekly.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and Interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Bandies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and Interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLOATS LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

AN AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

CHUBB'S

MEDIUM QUALITY

LOCKS AND

PADLOCKS.

Superior Strength and Finish to all other ORDINARY HOUSE LOCKS AND CHEAPER THAN BAZAR LOCKS.

BOMBAY AGENT:

37, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT.

HAND-BOOK

OF

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Waste, and other Connected Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE..... Rs. 6,

Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS,

Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the Lowest Prices, at the "Bombay Gazette" Press. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Press.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

WITH a meagre enquiry alike from the local mills and exporters, the business done during the past week in Cotton has been a small one, the tone of the market having been quiet, not to say dull. For Wheat there has been very little demand, and prices are steady. Business has transpired to a limited extent in Seeds, in a steady market. Although the advices from the districts report that all crops are doing well at some stations more rain is needed for the Cotton-plants, the food-grains as well as the Cotton-plants suffering from want of it in one or two places, while in the others the plants are flourishing. Exchange has been steady to firm market, and as against last Friday's, this evening's quotations show an advance of 3-32d. in Bank and 1-16d. in Private Paper. A reduction in the rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay to the extent of 2 per cent. has now brought it to 5 per cent., the curtailment indicating an easier feeling in the Money market. There has been a steady demand movement in quotations for Government Paper, which are given at 3-16 per cent. below last week's closing level for 3 1-2 per cents., but show, nominally, no change for 3 per Cents. In Freights little or no change has taken place in rates, with a moderate enquiry resulting in a small business to continental ports in the main. For Imports the market is flat, very little business transpiring.

MONEY.—The weekly Return of the Bank of Bombay issued on Monday disclosed an addition to the Cash Balance of some 24 1-2 lakhs, at 148 1-4 lakhs. From Private Deposits at the Head Office there were withdrawals last week of over 2 lahks, and at the Branches of 1 3-4 lakh. Private Deposits increased by nearly 23 lakhs; and Government Securities were less than 1-2 lakh more. Loans were over 3 lakhs lower; and Bills Discounted and Purchased 2 3-4 lakhs less.

Yesterday, the Bank of Bombay rate was reduced 2 per cent., making the minimum stand at 5 per cent. The rate in the open market is 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—At opening last mail-day the market was quiet in tone at 1s. 3 13-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 29-32d. for three months' sight Credits, with business on but a small scale. There was a steady feeling in the market on Monday, with 1s. 3 13-16d. quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 15-16d. for three months' sight Credits, from which level rates advanced 1-32d. all round, and business passed to only a very limited extent. The market continued steady on Tuesday, when 1s. 3 7-8d. was quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4d. for three months' sight Credits. Merchants' Bills were very scarce, but Bank wire was available at 1s. 3 29-32d. at which a moderate amount of business was reported; re-sales were also done to a fair extent. Rates were firm on Wednesday at 1s. 3 29-32d. for Telegraphic and Demand for Bank remittance and 1s. 4d. for three months' sight Credits. The enquiry for Bank Paper was extremely small and no Mercantile Bills were offering. There was a quiet feeling in the market yesterday with 1s. 3 15-16d. quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 1-32 to 1-16d. for three months' sight Credits. A fair amount was reported bought by the Bazaar for forward delivery, while for ready a small amount was also given, after which the market became easier, and the Banks were buyers of Merchants' Bills at 1s. 4d. To-day the market has been steady in tone at 1s. 3 29-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4d. for three months' sight Credits. There were no transactions of any importance reported either way, and the market closed steadily as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 29-32d.
Telegraphic	1s. 3 29-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	1s.4d.
Francs	100 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market was steady last mail-day at 95 11-16 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 95 3-4 for the Settlement, with 86 for 3 per Cents. On Monday rates were nominally quoted at 95 9-16 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money and Account, and 86 for Threes. There was an unsettled feeling in the market on Tuesday with rates given at 95 1-2 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 95 7-16 for the Settlement; Threes remained at 86. On Wednesday the market was quiet in tone at 95 7-16 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for both Money and Account, with 86 1-2 for 3 per Cents. Rates were given yesterday at 95 1-2 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cents, 95 7-16 for the Settlement, and 86 1-2 for Threes, in a quiet market. To-day quotations have recovered to the extent of 1-16 to 1-8 per cent., 95 9-16 being named for 3 1-2 per Cents, for both Money and Account; Threes have advanced to 87, nominal

SHARES.—There has been a downward movement in prices of Miscellaneous shares; while in Mill Scrip the movement has been both ways, but chiefly in buyers' favour. We have to report an advance of Rs. 25 in Ripon; of Rs. 15, in Bombay Cotton, of Rs. 10 each, in Khatao Mukanji, and New Great Eastern; and of Rs. 5, in Manockjee Petit; and a decline of Rs. 100 each, in Hyderabad, and Mahuluxmee; of Rs. 50, in Ballioo; of Rs. 30 each, in Western India; of Rs. 20 each, in Colaba, and Standard; of Rs. 5 each, in Connaught, and Oriental; of Rs. 20 each, in Currimbhoy, and Framjee Petit; of Rs. 15 each, in David, Empress, and Swadeshi; of Rs. 10 each, in Alliance, James Greaves, and Southern Mahratta; of Rs. 5 each, in China, and Queen; and of Rs. 2 in Anglo-Indian. In Presses, Khamgaum are Rs. 25, higher; and Breul's Cawnpore, Rs. 10; while Sind and Punjab are Rs. 100 lower. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay-Burmah, have declined Rs. 50, in the 1st Issue, to Rs. 10 in the 2nd; Napier Hotel, and Phillips and Co., Rs. 5 each; Fadham Pile, Rs. 4; Delhi and Northern India Flour, Rs. 2 1-2; and Marcks and Co., Rs. 2; while Kemp and Co., and Port Canning have advanced Rs. 5 each. In Railway Tapti Valley, are Rs. 7 1-2 higher, Bank of Bombay Shares have declined Rs. 20; and Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank Rs. 2.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Pending a further fall of rain in these districts that are in want of more than they have already had, dealers are doing very little forward business, their orders being much below their usual quantity and number. Prices of "grey goods" are unchanged. Stocks are much as before. A small business, at current rates, has transpired in "Bleached," "Dyed," "Turkey-Red," and "Printed goods." For "Locally-made goods" prices rule in favour of buyers, a small business being reported done. The clearances of "Imported goods" from the bazaar during the week have been about 2,500 packages, and of "Local" some 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—Sales on account of China during the week have amounted to about 6,000 bales; in exchange there has been a little fluctuation. Locally the Sales have been small, some 2,000 bales having changed hands; China buyers are indifferent purchasers. The market is quiet in tone, and official quotations are as follows:—

Twist	No.	6s	Mule,	As.	3 1-2	to	4	per lb.
"	"	8s	"	"	3 1-2	"	4 1-8	"
"	"	10s	"	"	3 5-8	"	4 3-8	"
"	"	12s	"	"	3 3-4	"	4 3-4	"
"	"	16s	"	"	4 1-2	"	5 1-4	"
"	"	20s	"	"	4 3-4	"	5 1-2	"
"	"	24s	"	"	5 1-8	"	6	"
"	"	30s	"	"	6 1-4	"	6 3-4	"
"	"	40s	"	"	7	"	7 3-4	"

METALS.—The only change reported in prices is an advance of 2 ans. per cwt. in "Brazier Copper."

COAL.—A line of "Watson Hartley," for July shipment, changed hands at Rs. 16½ per ton, and some small lots of ready "Davison's W. Hartley" from Rs. 18 1-2 to Rs. 19. A good business is reported in Country Coal, "Deshagur Bengal" having been sold at Rs. 15 1-2 for October delivery, Rs. 15 for November-December, and Rs. 14 1-8 to Rs. 14 1-4 for January-April. "Jardine's" has been done at Rs. 14 1-4 per ton for October-December delivery, and Rs. 14 for January-March. "Singareni" is selling freely at Rs. 14 per ton, ex-railway wagons, any delivery up to December next. The market is firm and advancing; we quote along side:—

Welsh Hartley	Nil.	Nil
West "	Rs. 19 per ton	Nil
Australian	Nil.	Nil
Powell's Duffryn	Nil.	Nil
Cardiff	Nil.	Nil
Japan	Nil	Nil
		per ton
Bengal	Rs. 16 per ton	Rs 14 1-4 "
Singareni	" 14 "	" 14 "
Seepore	Nil	15 "
Sanctoria	Nil	Nil "
Deshagur	Rs. 16 per ton	Rs. 15 "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The general tone of this market has been very quiet; exporters and the mills have bought to but a meagre extent, and prices indicate a tendency to favour buyers. To-day there has been a dull feeling in the market, with a decline in rates of Re. 1 per candy.

The arrivals of New Crop Cotton into Bombay during the past week have been 8,500 bales, compared with 13,500 bales in the corresponding week last year, and 11,500 bales last week. The total arrivals to date now are 1,628,000 bales.

The telegrams received on Monday from the districts reported that since the middle of last week 4·07 inches of rain fell at Broach, 1·79 inch at Barsi, 1·45 inch at Khangaum, 2·69 inches at Agra, and 2·14 inches at Cawnpore, with a very meagre fall at Dhulia, Julgaum, Dhollera, and Bellary, ranging from 51 to 5 cents. The weather was cloudy but seasonable in most districts, but Beawar the rainfall had been too insufficient to enable agricultural operations to get a fair start; and at Bellary the food-grains were suffering from want of rain.

Yesterday morning's telegraphic advices from the districts showed that a want of rain was being felt at Bhavnagar, where all crops were suffering from too little rain; at Barsi and Wadhwan more rain would prove beneficial, as well as at Dhulia. The Cotton plants looked exceedingly well at Amraoti, and were flourishing in the Berar and Khandeish districts.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission, viz:—

	Per Candy	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	Rs. 143–3 1-32	
Do. Fully Good	" 135–2 29-32d.	
Do. Good	" 130–2 13-16d.	
Salsette, Fine	" 145–3 1-16d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 140–2 31-32d.	
Khandeish, Fully Good	" 140–2 31-32d.	
Oomra, Fully Good	" 147–3 3-32d.	
Dholera, Fine	" 150–3 7-32d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 147–3 3-32d.	
Do. Good	" 141–3d.	
S. G. Dharwar, Good	" 153–3 3-16d.	
Western	" 149–3 31-32d.	
Broach, Fine	" 160–3 9-32d.	
Do. Good	"	

The Arrivals of New Crop Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season. 1897-98. F. P. Bales.	Season. 1896-97. F. P. Bales.
Bengals	231,000	357,500
Berar	422,500	295,000
Khandeish	349,000	254,000
Barsee and Nuggur	94,000	75,500
Hingunghat	10,500	10,500
Persian and Sind	10,500	25,500
Broach	152,500	138,500
Dholleras	271,000	230,000
Compta and Dharwar	93,000	73,000
Westerns	14,000	13,000
	1,628,000	1,481,500

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1898. Bales.	1897. Bales.	1896. Bales.
For the week	8,661	13,969	11,626
From 1st Jan. to 21st July	1,515,361	1,256,067	1,587,255
Decrease to this date		41,706	
For the week	9,833	1,601	6,233
From 1st Jan. to 21st July	412,191	147,3572	647,28
Increase to this date			
For the week	2,948	701	3,832
From 1st Jan. to 21st July	261,391	332 2 9	276,413

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—There has been no enquiry to speak of for the former, with prices 5 annas per cwt. lower for White Pessy 91 per cent. and 5 1-2 annas less for 85 per cent. In Linseed there has also been a decline of 1 anna per cwt.; while yellow Guzerat Rapeseed is 2 annas per cwt. higher. There has been a limited enquiry for Poppyseed, Linseed, and Rapeseed, and the market has been generally quiet but steady:—

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.	1896. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	17,001	40,819	19,038
Do. from 1st January to 21th July	4,894,992	903,075	2,835,184
Linseed for the week	24,930	3,970	15,490
Do. from 1st January to 21th July	1,038,803	319,766	3,149,391
Rapeseed for the week	50,129	63,594	21,057
Do. from 1st January to 21th July	1,314,059	1,215,072	770,246
Gingellyseed for the week	6,472	539	509
Do. from 1st January to 21th July	797,383	380,034	818,891

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.	1896. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	25,488	...	24,393
Do. from 1st January to 21st July	5,303,991	2,813	1,239,100
Linseed for the week	43,570	20,649	78,571
Do. from 1st January to 21st July	1,783,036	414,767	2,583,241
Rapeseed for the week	28,033	45,217	104,027
Do. from 1st January to 21st July	1,401,452	843,932	735,735
Gingellyseed for the week	11,753	14,754	800
Do. from 1st January to 21st July	1,334,842	412,682	1,052,341

DIVINE SERVICE.

SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, JULY 24.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Merbeck in F. Hymns 4, 554, 312 and 177.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 415, 193 and 265. Magnificat—Nine Daniells.—Woodward in A.
Daily—Matins at 8-15 a.m., Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m and Evensong at 5 p.m.

Monday, July 27.

Saint James Apostle and Martyr.
7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral). Merbeck. Hymns 402, 315 and 435.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

(Colaba Afghan Memorial Church.)

8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Plain).
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon (Parade Service)—Hymns 238, 297 and 190.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 201, 184 and 429.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

BOWEN CHURCH—Apollo Bunder.

(Behind the Apollo Hotel.)

9-15 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Sermons by Rev. I. F. Row.
Wednesday, 6 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.

(Colaba Causeway).

8 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. G. C. Walker.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

(Byculla, Victoria Gardens).

9-30 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Mr. F. R. Atkins.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

(Waudby Road, Esplanade).

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6 p.m.—Evening Service. Collection for the European and Eurasian poor fund. Hymns 281, 317 and 46. Psalm 96.
8 a.m.—Joint Service in St. Andrew's Church.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(Near School of Art).

Incumbent.—Rev. C. Gilder.
8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 37, 276 and 318.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 175, 279 and 432.
The offertories for church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH GIRGAUM.

7 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Rev. L. B. Butcher.—Hymns 324, 451 and 470.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. W. H. Dixon.—Hymns 322, 313 and 215.

SEAMEN'S REST.

Frere Road, Prince's Dock.

Rev. F. Wood, Port Missionary.
7-30 p.m.—Service and Sermon. All seamen and strangers in the port are heartily welcomed.

MAZAGON, METHODIST CHURCH.

Ward Bunder Road.

6 p.m.—Service and Sermon by Rev. F. Wood.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Choral Eucharist (Choral).
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral) and Sermon.
Alms for Organ and Choir.

ST. NICHOLAS (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH.

6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

BAPTIST CHURCH, BELASSIS ROAD.

(Opposite Byculla Club.)

8 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Pastor F. W. Dunster will preach.
4-30 p.m.—Afternoon School.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

(Madras time.)

6-30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. A. E. B. Leahy—Hymns 164, 168 and 253.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

8 a.m.—Morning Service.—Psalm 93 tune 177. Hymns 127 170 and 144.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Psalm 125 tune 53. Hymns 93, 79 and 285.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

THE following is a list of messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay during the week ending 21st July:—

Station from.	Address in full as received
Bangkok	Husanraja.
Zanzibar	Abramjee.
Gwalakal	A. Jones.
Abu	Siyad Usman Mia near Nibavni Masjid.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE
2-3 THE WEEK.
4 INDIAN TELEGRAMS.—The Late Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy.
6 INDIAN TELEGRAMS.—News from the Gulf.
6 The Simla Season—The Poona Season.
7 The Destruction of the s. s. Gauges—Decision of the Marine Court—The Late Sir A. Main Jah.
8 Death of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.
9 Drowning Fatality in the Government Dockyard.
10 Progress Mill Company, Limited—Compensation for Nowroji Hill Land.—Social Reform Among the Jains—Views of an Englishman—The Retirement of Surgeon-Colonel Cumming.—Police Administration Reform in India.
11 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—New Buildings at Apollo Bunder.
12 MILITARY NEWS—Tapti Valley Railway—Alleged Indignities to a Corpse—Refusal to give up the body of a Child—Persian Gulf Navigation—Petroleum Trade of Madras.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: The Future of the Cotton Industry.
14 LEADING ARTICLE: Cuba and the Philippines and after—Two Deceased Noblemen.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: The Trade of the Current Year—The University Senate and the Syndicate.
16 LEADING ARTICLES: Plague in the Punjab—Wasted Water and the Plague—Native States and the Paramount Power.
17 Arrest of Dacoits in Bombay.
18 Cricket—Gymkhana—Parsee v. Hindoo Gymkhana—The Bankers vs. Brokers—Interdental M. Class C. C. vs. St. Mary's C. Club—Poona Gymkhana vs. Deccan College—Gymkhana Mounted Sports—Bombay Rifle Club—The Bombay High School Athletic Association—Elphinstone vs Indo-British—Tiger shooting Fatality.
19 Football in Calcutta—League Championship—Chasing a Tiger on a Bicycle—The Durand Football Tournament—The Calcutta Monsoon Races—The Fatal Collapse of a House at Mandvi—High Court.—Original Side.
20 The City Mortality—Plague in Calcutta.
21 Presidency Plague Mortality—The Bookmaking case—Attempted Sale of Cooolies of the Information Against Mr Jeejeebhoy—Nagpur Notes.
22 The Commercial Community—A New Railway Conundrum—Bombay Municipal Council.
23 Standing committee—Bombay Port Trust—Bombay Municipal Corporation—N.-W. Provinces, Oudh, and Punjab—Bengal—Central Provinces—Berar—Book of Madras.
24 Bombay Season Report—Bombay Market Report.
25 OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Government of India Orders.
26-27 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Bombay Market Report.
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BROWN—July 18, at Barakur, the wife of Myles Brown, of a son.

DEATH.

BURRIDGE—July 14, at Mhow, Lieutenant-General Francis John Burridge, Commanding R. A. at Mhow, aged 50 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

A VERY Scotch book came to hand last mail. It is entitled the Gordon Highlanders, "being the story of these bonnie fighters told by James Milne," and is published by John Macqueen, so that the subject, the author, and the publisher of the book are all as Scotch as the plumed and kilted Highlander who decorates the cover and as the noble Duchess represented on the frontispiece. The James Milne who tells the story is presumably the piper who, with Findlater, took rank by his valour at Dargai among the most famous pipers that ever played Highlanders to victory; with him who sat piping at Vimiera on his knapsack with a musket ball in his inside; with him who at Waterloo paced proudly round his regiment while it was forming square to receive a charge of French Cavalry; and with many another equally brave minstrel who has had the ill-luck to sink into the grave a prey to dumb forgetfulness, because his heroism somehow escaped the notice of the world or his commanding officer. We assume that our author is James Milne, the piper, because he never disclaims the honour and because that piper is never mentioned by name from the beginning to the end of the book. The subject of the small volume is the record of the warlike exploits performed by the two regiments now united under the name of the Gordon Highlanders. The record of their exploits is a bright page in the history of the British army, which fortunately has many other pages equally bright. When Lord Barham, on the eve of Trafalgar, gave Nelson the list of the navy and desired him to choose his own officers, "Choose yourself, my lord," was the historic reply given, "the same spirit actuates the whole profession. You cannot choose wrong." A similar reply may be made with regard to the regiments of the English army when a force is required to go on active service. Nevertheless, it is permissible to concentrate our attention for a while on some particular fraction of the army and follow it through the battles and sieges in which it has taken part, while engaged in the duty of defending or enlarging the empire.

The history of the Gordon Highlanders, like the history of Great Britain, begins in obscurity and ends in union. We have first to follow separately the history of two regiments which afterwards coalesced according to the territorial system, and then to pursue their united history to the present day. Of the two regiments that thus coalesced, the 75th and 92nd, though both were distinguished, the latter was the more illustrious, and with it let us begin. It was embodied at Aberdeen in 1794. The most active recruiting sergeant had been the Duchess of Gordon, who did all she could to get together a fine regiment to serve under her son as Colonel. "Two versions obtain as to the manner in which her Grace enlisted her soldiers. One is that the reward was a kiss and a guinea, the other that she let the lads have the shilling from her lips. The broad fact is that she kissed every recruit, and for the rest—what Highlander would have looked whether the King's shilling was in silver or gold?" The gallant regiment thus enrolled won some distinction in the inglorious campaign of the Duke of York. In the beginning of the present century it engaged in a more memorable campaign under Sir Ralph Abercrombie in Egypt, and earned the right to wear the Sphinx as its badge. The 92nd fought on the left wing at Corunna, and "throughout the day it supported its former reputation." It served through the Peninsular war under the command of Cameron of Fassifern, a member of the Lochiel family. The devotion of his foster brother, Ewen Macmillan, is a touching illustration of the survival of old Highland customs in the regiment. When Cameron's horse was shot under him at St. Pierre, Macmillan rescued him. The faithful henchman then returned under a heavy fire to the fallen horse and recovered the saddle, remarking, "They may have the carcass, but they shall not have the leather on which Fassifern sat." Cameron fell at Quatre Bras, leading his Gordons to victory. He was buried on the field by Macmillan, who afterwards conveyed his remains to Lochaber, and there the gallant colonel and his faithful follower lie side by side. It was a Macdonald that led the Gordons at Waterloo, when they made their famous charge in conjunction with the Scots Greys, shouting "Scotland for ever," broke through a huge French column and captured some two thousand prisoners. Waterloo was the climax of their glory. They only came in for the end of the fighting in the Crimea and the mutiny. The last glories of the 92nd under their old name were won in the Afghan war of 1879, when they fought splendidly under Roberts at Charasiah and took part in the famous march to Candahar. Soon afterwards the linked system was introduced and the old "Ninety-Twas" became the 2nd Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders.

The 1st Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders was at the same time constructed out of the 75th or Stirlingshire regiment, which had won almost as much renown in war as the 92nd, although it had not the honour of being ushered into existence under the inspiriting influence of the smiles and kisses of a beautiful duchess. This regiment was embodied at Stirling in 1788, and was thus a few years older than the 92nd. It was enrolled originally for service in India, and won most of its glory in this country. We first find it engaged in the war with Tippoo and taking part in the storm of Seringapatam under Sir David Baird. Several who carried the colours had been shot down, when Sergeant Graham, of the 75th, seized them in his hand and mounted the breach. As he scrambled up, he turned to the soldiers following him, cheered three times, and shouted, "Success to *Lieutenant* Graham." At last he planted the flag on the wall, and in the moment of victory was shot dead, having given a splendid example of the light-hearted gaiety with which the British soldier can face almost certain death. In the mutiny the 75th captured the rebel guns at the point of the bayonet at Budlee-ke-Serai, and followed Nicholson in the attack on the Kashmir Bastion. The regiment won three Victoria Crosses at the siege of Delhi and in the operations connected with it. When the 75th returned home after twenty years service in India, it brought the royal tiger for a crest and its soldiers were required to discard the kilt for the trews. They did not resume the Highland costume until they became Gordons. This explains the epitaph inscribed on an obelisk at Malta at the time of the change:—

"Here lies the poor old 75th;
but under God's protection
They'll rise again in kilt and hose,
a glorious resurrection;
For by the transformative powers of Parliamentary laws
They go to bed the 75th and rise the Ninety-Twas."

The 75th under their new [illegible] first Battalion of Gordon [illegible] since the introduction of [illegible] had more fighting [illegible] Battalion or old [illegible] should no longer [illegible] Mr. James Milne [illegible] plucked have been [illegible] Gordons and the [illegible] indivisible.

So many debatable points are raised in the draft letter to Government which the University Senate was asked to accept last night, that the time that could be given to its consideration in one evening did not suffice for its adequate discussion, and it was adopted under very unsatisfactory conditions. The hour was so late that many opponents of the change had left the Hall, but the promoters of the scheme refused to assent to an adjournment of the debate, and Mr. Justice Ranade's motion was pushed through by what would have been only a very small majority if the vote had been taken earlier in the evening. It now remains for Government to consider the arguments advanced in the letter on their merits. As the complicated issues involved in the constitutional question of the relations between the Senate and the University to which prominence is given in the draft letter, we have already referred. But besides disputing the right of the Syndicate to exercise its judgment in a contrary direction to that which the Senate has or may commit itself, the letter conveys an implied censure upon the executive, because the resolution Government hesitates to sanction was not submitted in proper form. This is an altogether new theory. Hitherto the Syndicate has never been expected to alter in the slightest particular the resolutions of the Senate when they are being forwarded to Government for sanction, and this is reasonable enough. When proposed changes in the by-laws and regulation are to be made, and important issues may turn on some apparently insignificant word or expression, it is only proper that the Syndicate should neither undertake or be expected to undertake the responsibility for any alteration in the resolutions of the legislative authority of the University. On some former occasions when certain resolutions were not drawn up in proper form, and Government called attention to the fact, the Senate without any demur passed them in their revised form and did not leave the Syndicate to do so. However, the reasons advanced by the Senate for asking Government sanction to the scheme on its merits, are of much more practical moment than mere questions of procedure. They are set forth in the third and fourth paragraphs of the letter. In the former paragraph the Committee which prepared the draft cites instances in which the principle of "examinations by compartments" is already partially adopted by the University. But in contending that therefore it should be observed throughout, the Committee forget one very important fact. All the exemptions from re-examination, granted in these cases by the University relate to those who have already passed at one and the same time in all the subjects of some other examination or set of examinations.

Now there can be no doubt whatsoever that a candidate's mental calibre is best tested by his ability to pass in a number of subjects simultaneously, provided he has not neglected any of the subjects. It is on this ground that the General Council of Medical Education requires that candidates for registration as medical students should have passed simultaneously in all the subjects of the preliminary test qualifying for registration. The committee say that the change proposed is calculated to give relief to those only who pass with credit in certain subjects. But if a candidate obtains 45 per cent. of marks in one or even two subjects at the Arts Examination, is he therefore to be considered as having passed with credit sufficient to condone the weakness in the remaining two or three subjects, a weakness which so far as the proposed regulation is concerned may be very lamentable indeed? The Committee seem to regard the new proposals as advantageous to real study, and yet in the next paragraph they hasten to deny the possibility of students attempting to pass in one subject at a time, thereby accepting the theory advanced by Government that this would be an evil. The denial is based on the alleged inability of students to afford to devote several years to the passing of a single examination. Principals of colleges are well aware that while this is correct in the sense that students cannot afford to continue at College, and pay the fees, numbers of them after a failure or two obtain some employment and continue going up for the same examination from year to year, after a hasty preparation or cram during a period of short leave taken just before the Examination. The number of degrees thus obtained will certainly multiply if the proposed regulations making the passing of an examination easier is sanctioned. In view of these considerations, the proposal now made to divide the examinations into groups and requiring candidates to pass by groups is decidedly much better than the scheme as originally brought forward. Some of the examinations are divided into three groups and these unsuccessfully Professor Muller sought by his amendments to see divided into two only. In view of the grouping they propose, the Committee suggest that the minimum percentage both in each and in the total should be the same as passing the whole examination at once. In doing so the Committee practically abandon the ground that the principle which is being advocated is intended to give relief only to those who pass with credit in certain subjects. It is a significant commentary on the arguments adduced by the Committee to show that the value of the degree will not be lowered by the proposed change, that the Senate was not of the Committee's opinion at least so far as the M.A. degree is concerned, since it specifically excluded the examination for that degree from the operation of the proposed regulations that were submitted to Government, regulations which have now been modified by the inclusion of the grouping system. But in spite of this descrep

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

THE INSURGENTS REFRACTORY.

LONDON, JULY 21.

The insurgent leader Garcia has written to General Shafter that he is disgusted with the treatment the insurgents have received and he declines to co-operate any further with the Americans.

The insurgents, he says, will withdraw to the mountains.

A CONDITION OF PEACE.

It is assumed that the Washington Government will make the American retention of Puerto Rico, an essential condition of the terms of peace, and possibly also the cession of the Ladrones for a coaling station. Nothing has yet been decided regarding the Philippines.

MANILA NEWS.

The latest news from Manila, dated 18th instant, reports the situation unchanged.

The second American division has arrived at Manila.

The insurgents have formed a provisional Government.

CAPTURE OF A BRITISH STEAMER.

An American cruiser has captured a British steamer whilst running the blockade at Cienfuegos with provisions.

A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT AT MANZANILLO.

JULY 22.

Telegrams received to-day give particulars of an engagement at Manzanillo on the 18th instant, when three Spanish merchant ships and five gunboats were destroyed by the American fleet, on which there were no casualties.

It is believed that upwards of 100 Spanish sailors were killed.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, JULY 22.

The Prince of Wales is progressing satisfactorily.

The specialists in attendance upon his Royal Highness have decided not to operate upon the knee, but it is feared that the injured limb is therefore likely to become permanently weak.

THE IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

The House of Lords has passed the second reading of the Irish Local Government Bill without a division.

THE REBELLION IN CHINA.

Reuter telegraphing from Hong Kong says that the Kwangsi rebellion is still unsubdued.

The Viceroy of the Province continues to send troops against the rebels and the Chinese are enlisting troops to protect Canton.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JULY 21.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Egypt, with the homeward mails of the 16 instant, arrived here at 2 p.m., to-day.

THE AMIR'S AGENT AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 22.

Sardar Ismail Jan, the Amir's new agent with the Government of India, passed through Landikotal from Kabul yesterday on the way to take up his appointment at Simla.

THE RELIEF PROGRAMME.

The Relief programme for ensuing season is now very nearly complete and will probably issue within the next few days.

GENERAL BLOOD'S APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of General Blood to command Meerut District has now been formally sanctioned.

THE AMIR OF CABUL.

The Amir took up his quarters in his summer residence at Bag-i-Bala near Sherpur on 11th July; his Highness was then in excellent health. It seems probable that he will not this season make his usual annual visit to Pughman.

DEATH OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S BROTHER.

The Acting Commander-in-Chief's household has been thrown into mourning by the sad news of the death of Sir Charles Nairne's brother who has been for some time in bad health at home. The entertainment arranged by the staff for to-night is indefinitely postponed.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Foreign Department—The services of Captain E. J. M. Wood, officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department. Sir Trevor Chichele Plowden is granted three months' privilege leave from 29th July; Mr. J. A. Crawford to officiate, Mr. R. D. Hare meanwhile acting as Commissioner, Berar, vice Mr. Crawford.

Major J. G. Turner to be Inspecting Officer Rajputana Imperial Service Cavalry.

Home Department—The services of the Revs. R. H. Stevenson and D. H. Gildan are placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

Lieutenant Keogh, R. A. is posted to Bombay for plague duty.

Home Department—The services of Mr. R.A. Butterworth, who has been on duty in the Central Provinces, are replaced at his disposal of the Government of Madras, where, it is understood, he will be placed on special duty.

Home Department—Mr. N. Bonham Carter, lately officiating as Under Secretary Home Department, reverts to Bengal.

Mr. H. Jowers is posted to Foreign Department.

P. W. D.—The Services of Captain W. A. Kincaid R. E. are lent to the Egyptian Delta Light Railway Company.

Messrs. J. M. Dwyer, F. T. Millard and H. A. Hindmarsh each receive a step of permanent promotion.

Military Department.—Surgeon-Colonel, Sir George, Thomson lately Chief Medical Officer Tirah Force Retires from the sixth instant.

Finance Department—The annual return is published of the number of articles passing through the Indian ports which shows a material increase even on the enormous figures of last year, the advance being nearly five per cent.

Military Department—Lieuts Cotes, 17th B. I., and Parker, 14th B. I., to be Deputy A. C. G. on probation.

Lieut. Davis, 2nd B. Grenadiers, is admitted to the Staff Corps.

Colonel E. A. Money is admitted to Colonel's Allowance.

Mr. N. R. Medley to be second Lieutenant, Bombay Baroda Railway Volunteers.

Southern Mahratta Railway Volunteers—Second Lieut Williams to be Lieutenant, Mr. A. W. Acres succeeding him as Second Lieutenant, while Second Lieutenant Betham resigns his commission.

9th B. I.—Color Havildar Bhagwan Singh to be Jemadar; the promotion to be absorbed when the native officer concerned reverts from employment in the Uganda regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate Officiates as Commissary General Vice Colonel Burton Bennett on leave.

Colonel Dyce to Command Tochi field force Vice General Egerton transferred to Command Khyber force.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE man Luchman, who was committed for trial to the Hardoi Sessions for robbery from the railway carriage in which Mr. Cornwall, Postmaster-General, N.W.P. and Oudh, was travelling on the night of 7th May, has tried on the 19th by Mr. Branson, Sessions Judge. Accused pleaded that he was under the influence of drink and had been put in to the 1st class carriage by mistake by the babu at Bheta Ghokul Station. He was found guilty, and admitted three previous convictions for similar robberies. The Railway representative pressed for a severe punishment, as these robberies were on the increase and were perpetrated by an organised gang to which the accused belonged. The Judge sentenced him to transportation for life.

REGARDING a new bridge over the Hughli, linking Calcutta and Howrah, Sir Bradford Leslie's latest proposal is for a high level structure with two side spans of 250 feet each and a central span of 1,000 feet. This plan of the bridge has apparently been framed to meet the objection of the Port Commissioners that a line of permanent piers might cause serious changes in the river bed.

WE regret to announce the death by apoplexy, on the 15th instant, of Sir Anand Rao Powar, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Maharaja of Dhar, at the age of 55. In him the Queen-Empress loses a loyal subject, and his many friends in Central India a generous host. There can be few officers, past or present, serving in Central India, who have not at some time or other enjoyed the hospitality of his guest-house, while shooting in the neighbourhood or visiting the far-famed ruins of Mandu, overlooking the Narbudda Valley. He is succeeded by his nephew, whose adoption ceremony he completed on the day previous to his death.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ON IRRIGATION IN SIND.

SIMLA, JULY 22.

The Bombay Government resolution on irrigation in Sind in 1896-97 is published; the names it specially brings to notice are those of Messrs. Doig, Palliser and Fate for efficient administration, also of Messrs. Kemball, Chandanani, Chifton Rutherford, Mennear, Dawson, DeWinton, Harrison, Wright Pinhey, Herbert, Summers, Chitale, Hill, John, and Ahuedi for efficient assistance.

CIVIL REVENUE OF INDIA.

Total Civil Revenue of India, brought to accounts in the months of April-May and June this year is one crore and sixty-seven lakhs better than in same quarter last year.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

POONA, JULY 22.

Commissariat Transport Department.—The undermentioned officer is confirmed in his present appointment from date specified.:—Lieutenant Tarver, 24th B.I., Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd-class, on probation, with effect from 23rd Sept. 1897.

Military Works Department.—Brevet-Colonel Shones, R.E., is transferred from Bombay Command to Punjab Command, Military Works.

On transfer from Madras Command of Captain Picton Jones, R. R., is posted to Aden Division, Military Works.

Captain Kemp, R. E., is transferred from Mhow to Kamptee.

In continuation of Bombay Command Order No. 543 of 15th October, 1897, it is intimated that the Government of India have been pleased to decide that command allowance of Rs. 50 per month shall be granted to Captain or subaltern officer who holds command of a battery or company of Royal Artillery for such period as permanent commanding officer owing to his employment on other duty in India and is absent from his command and not in receipt of regimental rate of pay and Indian allowance of his rank.

Officers desirous of proceeding to Somali Coast on shooting expeditions are reminded that before starting for the coast they must apply to the Political Agent and Consult Somali Coast for permission to enter Somali country. A printed copy of rules for sportmen in Somali land will be supplied to each officer proceeding there by the Political Agent at Gerun, Somali Coast.

With reference to Bombay Command Order No. 378, dated 30th July, 1897, numerous instances having again been brought to notice when statement of war services in Indian Army list are incomplete, the Lieutenant-General, Commanding forces desires that all the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Army serving in Bombay command will scrutinize entries of their war services which are published in the Indian Army List, dated 1st July, 1898, and submit in prescribed form any additions of corrections that may be found necessary.

With reference to Command Order No. 464 of 1897 further reports on wearing qualities of "Newar" pattern water bottle strap are not now required.

Under instructions received from War Office, it is intimated that Major Briscoe on promotion to that rank from Divisional Adjutant, Burmuda, has been posted to No. 13 Company, Eastern Division, R.A., and placed under orders for Aden in room of Major Urquhart, whose retirement from the service has been gazetted with effectfrom 2nd July, 1898.

Captain Cartwright, on promotion to that rank from "J" Battery, R. H. A., has been posted to No. 26 Company, Eastern Division, R.A., in room of Captain Cleeve, secondfied, whilst a student at the Staff College.

Captain Hi-kie, No. 16 Company, Southern Division, has been transferred to 34th Field Battery, R. A., and is placed under orders for India.

2nd Lieutenant Holland, No. 6 Company, Southern Division, has been transferred to 16th Field Battery, R. A., and ordered from Ceylon to Kirkee.

Lieutenant Keyworth, 16th Field Battery, R. A., has been appointed to K. Battery, R. H. A.

Lieutenant Grosse, No. 37 Company, Southern Division, has been transferred to No. 24 Company, Eastern Division, R. A., and ordered to join his new Company at Bombay.

2nd Lieutenant Cobbe, No. 28 Company, Southern Division, has been transferred to No. 3 Company, Eastern Division, R. A., and is directed to join same at Rangoon as early as possible.

Under instructions from War Office, Captain Sinclair MacLagan, Border Regiment, is directed to proceed to Malta to join the 1st Battalion, to which he has been posted on promotion.

The undermentioned officers will attend next course of garrison instruction commencing at Poona on 9th August, 1898, and will report themselves on 8th idem, to the Deputy Assistent Adjutant-General for instructions:—Lieutenant Nixon-Eakersall, R.A.; Tyrell, R.A.; Babington, R.E. Ottley, 2nd B.Y.L.I.; Captain Cass, 1st B.S.L.I.; Captain James, 2nd B. Manchester Regiment; Captain Smurthwaite, 19th B.I.; Lieutenant and Adjutant W. H. Wooldridge, 21st Bo. I., Capt. Conran, 25th Bo. Rifles, Captain Sillery, 25th Bo. Eifles, Lieut. Warner 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under leave rules for Staff Corps, leave to have effect in India from date of being struck off duty till date of sailing, specified period to count from date of leaving India, Captain Carthew Yarstoun, 2nd Squadron Commander 4th Bombay Cavalry, for six months, pension service nineteenth year commenced 23rd May 1898.

The undermenttoned officers have leave of absence:—Royal Artillery.—Major Maxwell No. 4 Company Eastern division for 6 months, on medical certificate out of India.

Extensions—Royal Artillery.—Lieutenant Talbot "I" Battery R.H.A., from 5th October to 15th November 1898 on private affairs.—Manchester Regiment (2nd Battalion) Lieutenant Stevenson from 2nd July to 23rd October 1898 on medical certificate.

Army Medical Staff-Surgeon Captain Austin from 21st July to 20th October 1998 on medical certificate.

Adjutant-General's Department.—Major Vidal three months, on medical certificate of granted by the Secretary, State for India.

Royal Engineers:—Captain Wilson, 2 months on medical certificate, granted by the Secretary of State for India.

Indian Medical Service.—Surgeon-Captain Johnston, 2 months, on medical certificate, granted by the Secretary of State for India.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Bonzal, Captain L. Wilmer, will sail to-day for Aden, with the English mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Rilleau, Mr H W
Billings, Mr and Mrs
B thurst, Mr
Cooper, Mr and Mrs
Dean, Mr A R
Ezekiel, Mr J A
Fryer, Capt L C
Gordon, Mr
Hight, Mr H H
Henry, Mr E R
Huddleston, Mr H B
Ilcetich, Mr

Lawrie, Mr L K
Meinwell, Mr J J
Nelson, Mr T H
Nightingale, Mr
Palmer, Lieut G S
Stevenson, Mr H H
Stapylton, Mr A
Sandilands, Mr D
Tealy, Mr R Herbert
Thompson, Mr E
Theakston, Mr J R

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN F. A. WILSON, R. E., Bombay Sappers and Miners, joins the Military Works Department, Bombay Command.

Major Lowry, 28th Madras Infantry and Lieutenant C. Connell, 11th Madras Infantry, are permitted to return to duty from leave in England.

The following officers remain at Home on extended leave:—Lieutenant Wilson, A. G., Bombay Command, Lieutenant G. Taylor, 3rd M. I., 3 months; Captain Waymouth, 4th Gurkhas, 4 months; Captain R. E. Wilson, R. E., Captain Toulin Money-Shewan, R. E., and Surgeon-Captain D. Johnston, I. M. S., for 2 months.

It is notified in General Orders that the valise will be withdrawn from all corps in India for which it is at present an authorised article of supply; and from British Infantry on arrival in the country, as well as from the artillery units mentioned in paragraph 403 A, Army Regulations, India, Volume III. The accessories such as braces, mess tin straps, &c., are, however, to be retained by corps. A sufficient number of valises will be stored at the ports of embarkation, or as may be ordered, for issue to British troops concerned on leaving India.

The full patterns of badges of rank for Sergeant-Instructors of Volunteer Corps, referred to in G. G. C. C. No. 387, dated the 9th June 1893, will be supplied on payment to Commanding Officers of Volunteer Corps by the Superintendents of Army Clothing, Bengal and Madras, on receipt of payment indents, in duplicate, on Military Account Form 5".

CAPTAIN H. F. LOWIS, Wing Officer, 19th Bombay Infantry, to be Wing Commander, *pro tem*, vice Captain Chitty, seconded for employment with the Uganda Regiment.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, JULY 23.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here, this morning.

SINGAPORE, JULY 21.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Vindobona, from Japan, left here, for Bombay, this evening.

HONGKONG, JULY 21.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Parramatta arrived here, from Bombay, this morning.

The German East Africa Line steamer Setos arrived at Zanzibar, from Bombay, on the 22nd instant, via Mombasa.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s s. s. Yarra, which left Bombay on Tuesday, the 5th instant, arrived at Marseilles on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 21.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier. Sales dull.

Good Bhowanagur 2 31-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2½ per cent. Consols 111 7-16
3 per cent. Rentes 103 1-4
3½ per cent. Suez Loan 111 1-2
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper 93 1-4
Bar Silver 27 9 16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results:—Total Bullion, £39 900,000; Decrease, £100,000; Public Deposits, £7,500,000; Increase, £1,000; Other Deposits, £47,900,000; Increase, £1,000,191; Other Securities, £38,900,000; Increase, £800,000; Notes and Gold, £25,300,000; Increase, £900,000. The Bank's reserve to all liabilities is 45 per cent.

TABLE TALK.

(BY WALTER BESANT.)

LONDON, JULY 2.

I NOTE with interest, as an indication of what the papers call the "trend," of the dramatic world, the way in which everyone who speaks about the possibilities and the future of the theatre refers to a national subsidy as the only possible way of securing artistic success. I confess that I am not myself so sure about the certainty of creating an artistic success in this way. It is true that the nation pays for pictures, and if for pictures why not for theatres? Answer that question if you can. It is true, also, that a subsidy would probably enable a manager to cover his expenses. But there are difficulties and dangers. How can we be certain that in giving a manager an annual subsidy we shall ensure artistic success? Are we to trust a man with a hundred thousand a year? Is he to put in his own pocket what he does not spend on his theatre? Are we to give him unlimited power over the expenditure of this money? Then we should create a despot indeed. Some there are who would make a subsidy mean more scenery and more costume, with bigger crowds on the stage. For my own part I maintain that costume and scenery should suggest only; the imagination wants a little suggestion. I would not have a street of Venice exactly set upon the stage; a suggestion of the street is enough; nor do I want a crowd upon the stage; a suggestion of a crowd, or an army, of an animated street, should be enough; the army, the mob, may remain outside. I do not think that the House of Commons is at all likely to entrust a subsidy to any one man, or to divide it between any number of theatrical managers. In fact, when we speak of granting a subsidy, we mean creating a Department. Thus, we pay for our pictures, but we have created for the National Gallery and the Portrait Gallery a new Department of the Civil Service. So with the British Museum and the South Kensington we have created a Department of Art, Science, Literature, Bric-a-Brac, Architecture, and Antiquities. How should we like to place the theatrical subsidy in the hands of trustees like the Trustees of the British Museum? They would have to be "representative," after the fashion of the time. Thus we should have the Archbishop and the heads of the various Nonconformist bodies, including the Primitive Methodists; the Vice-Chancellors of Oxford and Cambridge; the proprietors of Exeter Hall, the Lord Chancellor and the head of the police; the Lord Mayor, the L.C.C.; representatives of the great societies, the S.P.C.K., the Tract Society, the Sunday School Union, the Pure Literature Society, and the Y.M.C.A. This body would be incomparable in the management of such a subsidy. One can fancy the pious Publication Committee of the S.P.C.K. arranging for a religious drama of their own to be produced at an enormous expense. One can also imagine the Pure Literature Society condemning a whole play on account of one little "D." Will someone bring forward, however, a practical working scheme for administering such a trust? For my own part I am satisfied with things as they are. I do not believe that we should get any plays better mounted, or better acted, or better written than those we can now see at the Lyceum and Her Majesty's. And, after all, Mr Beerbohm Tree hit the nail on the head when he said, at the close of his remarks, that to see a good play the public will contentedly sit on a tintack, while to see a bad play they will not even go into the Royal box.

The following is a story about Pontefract, on which we discoursed recently: There was once a man, an ardent antiquary—one to whom the past was everything, and the present nothing, and the future beneath consideration. He was good on churches, he was interesting on cathedrals, he was great on domestic architecture, but he was greatest on castles. When you came to castles, that man's head touched the stars. And quite modest with it, too. He would go out with any county archæological society and drop casually, diamonds of wisdom in the train or on the march. He lived to a great age, and finally became possessed of a curious hallucination. It was to the effect that he would go on living so long as there remained a single castle which he had not measured and planned and described. So, as there are so many in the country, he went on lavishly visiting one after the other. At last, however, he became aware that he was approaching the conclusion of his labours. As for his results, you may read them for yourself in *Archæologia*, that most learned collection. One day—you shall now see how this story was brought back to my memory—he awoke to the knowledge that he really had visited nearly all the castles in the country, and that he had arrived at a great age—seventy something. This made him very uneasy. He thereupon hit upon a plan which was at once simple and ingenious. He would fix upon one place hitherto unvisited, and resolve upon never going there. The place he chose was Pontefract. This done, he resumed his old ways, and got along for another ten years quite happily. He was then eighty something, and he felt quite capable of living another twenty years—or, indeed, fifty, if necessary. Only Pontefract must never be visited. On one occasion he started from Sheffield or Leeds to see a medieval house which he had hitherto neglected. It lay not very far from Pontefract, but this fact the old antiquary did not observe. What happened next was that he actually got out at the wrong station—the station of Pontefract, which he had always intended to avoid. It was the fault of someone in the train, who cried out as they entered the station, "There is the old place!" The antiquary took the words to refer to the house which he was on his way to visit. He got down; he walked over to the castle; he paced it and measured it and planned it. He jotted down some admirable remarks about it. "It is," he said to the guardian guide, "larger than I thought. A castle of these dimensions should have belonged to the Crown, or, at least, to some great lord." "Should?" replied his guide. "Well, sir, Pontefract, they tell me, did belong to the Crown. King Richard, he was starved at Pontefract." The antiquary shuddered; he turned white; he tottered; he fell back upon the nearest bench. "Pontefract!" he asked. "Is this Ponte——" But his notebook dropped from his hand; his head dropped upon his chest; the antiquary had visited his last castle.

A prize giving is one of the functions that we love. It appeals to the domestic affections; it affords an opportunity for the display of the finer sentiments. The head-master pays a graceful tribute to the achievements of the boys during the last year; he calls attention to the way in which the old boys are going to the front, or keeping to the front; he makes all the mothers of the boys feel how excellent is the teaching of a school which offers such valuable and tangible results; he makes the boys' hearts glow with pride to think that they, too, belong to such a manufactory of heroes. The great man who distributes the prizes has many things to say worthy of the occasion. They are not always the same things, but they are based on the same principles, so to speak, and the same methods. A pleasing vein of reminiscence reminds the boys that the speaker was also young at one time, though, of course, no boy can believe that he himself is ever going to be so old as the great man who is addressing him. Many of the audience are old boys, too. They take a surprising interest in the proceedings; and they clap hands and applaud with greater vigour than the boys even. There is generally a lunch with champagne before the prize giving. If the countenances of the audience are shiny, it is, perhaps, due to the heat of the room as much as the champagne, but their hearts are attuned to sympathy. The sisters have got on their very, very best; it is the consciousness of that fact, as well as their sympathy with the brothers, that fills them with sympathy. As for the boys who have to receive the prizes, they come up blushing or they come up brazen; they come with a smile or with a pleasant seriousness which more befits the situation. They take their books, and they back out. It is a moment of triumph. Perhaps to carry out the bat after a score of three figures at a successful match may be more stimulating, but I doubt it. The cricketer is, of course, a much greater man than the prize-winner, but on this day he sings small. The day after prize giving must be the flattest day in the whole of the school year.

At such a prize giving I assisted last week. I suppose it was the function of the day that gave me the gloom of the night. For in my dream I saw a great hall filled with people. There was a platform, and on it a little crowd of boys looking mighty important. The body of the hall was filled with boys and girls, and all along the walls stood a crowd of old gentlemen. They were full of excitement, and evidently most anxious about something or other. The table on the platform was loaded with books, medals, de oration and ribbons. Amid a tumult of applause the chairman, a good-looking lad of seventeen, arose and opened the proceedings. He said that the judgment of history would not be fully passed upon the chief actors in the world's history until after they had passed away; that it seemed a pity that these actors should pass away without knowing what the judgment of history, which could only be based upon contemporary records, was likely to pass on each of the old men who had been leaders in the history of the time. That it had been resolved to subject these leaders to an examination on their own lives, so that they would be called upon to reveal, first, what was the actual share of each in the achievements associated with his name; secondly, how much, if any, of the credit due to other men had been appropriated by him; thirdly, what was his leading motive en entering upon the work. Then, again, there were many old men who could hardly claim to be leaders, but they had amassed money; they had succeeded in their professions. It was desirable that they should be examined as to the way they had made money and in the kind of success they had achieved. He was happy to inform his audience that the ancient ones of the earth who had been subjected to this examination were now before them, and that he was prepared to distribute the awards. The first he called upon was an elderly man, received with cheers and hisses. "I present to you," said the chairman, "the Right Hon——, who has the honour to be confirmed in the fact that he has [illegible] upon every question from the [illegible] votes. He has steadily refused [illegible] cause unless it would help [illegible] in office. Arrived at old [illegible] lutely callous as to any [illegible] moved by any suffering, he has [illegible] wrong, he has no love of justice [illegible] lost all feeling for nobility or [illegible] things are worth. For his services [illegible] bal ot box." With these words [illegible]

The "World" writes [illegible] Major-General Gatacre is [illegible] be confirmed [illegible] present rank, and will be [illegible] d of the Brit[illegible]ivision in the advance on [illegible] then th[illegible]rcements arrive in Egypt. [illegible] reorganised, one brigade [illegible] Lyttelton and the other [illegible] officers will both have [illegible] Major Dooly Snow, [illegible] will be Brigade-Major [illegible]-Cosse, Rifle Brigade, [illegible] Staff Corps. Court were [illegible] Staff [illegible] graduates

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, JULY 1.

THE championships at Norwich on Saturday last passed off with a fair measure of success, though marred somewhat by the inclemency of the weather. The events for the day were not the most interesting of the series, the shorter events being reserved for the second meeting at Leeds, but the two five-mile races, one for amateurs and the other pro-fessionals, had some special interest, as they were the first events in which the new idea of imposing a time limit was to be tried. As the time limit was set at fifteen minutes, and even this was during the afternoon extended by five minutes, there were no heats exceeding it, and though it cured excessive loafing, its comprehensive nature allowed the men to ride at a very easy racing pace and yet not exceed the limit. It looked like palaver of the unknown ones to see men vary their order with the semblance of a race, although, of course, the alternation of the lead was a pre-arranged affair.

The five miles professional race was run in four heats, Barden, Chinn, and J. Green winning the first three pretty easily; and Meyers, the Dutchman, having a rare tussle with A. J. Watson, whom he defeated by six inches only for the fourth heat. The final was spoiled by the weather, as a terrific hailstorm stopped the first attempt to run it, and the second effort was on saddened and slippery ground, which was not only heavy going but seemed dangerous to the more careful man, as Chinn and Barden both sat up, averring that they slipped at the final corner. Meyers, whose racing experience includes more frequent acquaintance with dirt tracks than the cement-loving latter-day speed men, was thoroughly at home on the obsolete Norwich surface, and ploughed home a winner by a foot from Green.

The Amateur event also provided four heat-winners in A. S. Ingram, J. Mc Wm. Bourke, A. J. Cherry, and E. J. Callaghan. The easiness of the time limit was such that in one of the heats Callaghan punctured, changed, and caught the man up again and won, and yet the limit was not approached. In the final the heat-winners, finished in the order above-named, after a friendly interchange of pacing of each other for four miles. Bourke led for the last lap, but the third of a mile was too long for his effort, and Ingram came through from behind with a characteristic rush, and won by half a wheel.

The twenty-five miles championship was something of a scramble behind single pacers only who in turn took along the field, but, of course, never broke it up. The wet gave Burke cramp, and he retired, but the field otherwise kept mostly bunched and the last lap struggle was a fight for position all the way round, and no one had a clean run except the leading row and the result therefore was a deafeat of the favourite —Cherry—who was unable to get through or round the crowd, and a victory for H. W. Payne, hitherto known only as a stayer.

That the Ripley Road is the scene of an enormous amount of scorching is only too true and too scandalous, but there is no excuse for the new crusade of the public against non-offensive wheelmen and wheel-women who venture into this affected area. But the constables find it easier to arrest and bring before the magistrates steady going cyclists and swear they were scorchers, than to collar the real genuine article. They know they are safe to be believed, and the Bench on a Monday at Kingston, where the Ripley Road cases are heard, never doubts a policeman and never hesitates to inflict a fine. The new police dodge is to suddenly block the road in front of riders with a mounted constable, heedless of the clearly danger to the cyclist so stopped, and this course really offers fair enough chance for those who are only stopping the slow brigade. An officer who suddenly precipitated himself in front of a thirty-an hour man would have a charge of manslaughter very soon brought against him, so they are content to scare and catch the quiet division, as all is good fish that falls into their net.

Even when a magistrate so far forgets himself as to doubt a policeman he never omits to make the cyclist pay all the same. One of the intelligents lately sworn that two cyclists were doing thirty miles an hour up a steep hill. Actually the Bench admitted disbelief. But the alleged speed men were mulcted in 2s. 6d. by way of costs to help and maintain such useful officers, and encourage them to higher efforts.

Another accident to a brakeless youth happened at Plymouth, where a youngcierk in a shipping agent's office went for a ride on the very day that he came into a legacy of £10,000, none of which will he ever enjoy, because he dashed, brakeless, into the parapet of a railway bridge, and was thrown head-foremost over a wall and rolled twenty or more feet into a valley over it, was so injured that he died. The roll of cycle accident, the sort that might be prevented by the duo provision of this most indispensable of all cycling accessories, a properly adjusted and adequately efficient brake.

Cycling in the cause of charity occasionally makes a profit, although race-meetings for hospital sports have this year been abandoned. Yet there is a public interest sufficient in a well-organised cycling fiasco parade or tandem procession to allow a display of this sort to extract subscriptions from sight-seers. A parade of this nature was organised last week at Liverpool, and resulted in the most gratifying return of over £100, from the following taxes carried with the procession. The same sort of success has attended exhibitions of this kind at other provincial centres, but no cycling demonstration of late years has been attempted on a representative scale in London. The congestion of traffic and the diversity of its creeds would make any attempt at street parading for charity a failure.

Hill accidents crop up pretty regularly still, despite the urgent advice of every sensible rider and writer on cycling topics for the use of brakes in a district where hills are bad or for a stranger touring in a district where hills are unknown to him. A clergyman who was a cyclist, and had brakeless, essayed to descend a danger-boarded hill near Charmouth, in a particularly hilly part of Dorsetshire, and came to smash at a wall at the bottom. He succeeded a warning at first, but thinking the hill unnecessarily safeguarded by the notice had got on again before reaching the bottom of the slope, and thus lost control, his novicehip preventing him taking an emergency leap, and being in fact the real cause of his running away before his feet found a proper hold upon the pedals.

Unpaced road events are still forming a centre of attraction for road riders keen on medal hunting and record-breaking, and they have the merit of being unobstructive and self-reliant. The latest achievement in this nature is a hundred miles ridden by a tandem pair—J. H. Wingrave and W. D. Roby, who covered their century unpaced—in 4 hrs. 55 min. 18 secs., precisely 4 m minutes slower than the paced record made by Hobbin and Speeks three years ago.

Upon inspecting the machines on view at the recent Royal Agricultural Exhibition, Park Gate Park, Sutton Coldfield, it was noticed that out of the 42 machines exhibited no less than 32 were fitted with Dunlop tyres, and 31 with Dunlop-Welch rims.

At Amsterdam, on June 26th, M. Cordang decisively beat the middle-distance crack, Bonhours, in a 100 kilometres pace-d match, by about 2 miles. As in his recent successes with Huret and Champion, Cordang rode Dunlop tyres, and was ably paced by the Dunlop pacing teams.

The contests for the N. C. U. championships at Norwich, on June 25th, attracted a record gate, and although the weather was showery very fine racing was witnessed. All the cream of the professionals and amateurs competed, and as usual all the successes were accomplished on Dunlop tyres, the five miles professional championship falling to H. E. Meyers, and the five miles and twenty-five miles amateur championships being secured by A.S. Ingram and H. W. Payne respectively.

Undoubtedly the fastest amateur tandem cracks of the present day are Messrs. Akers and Clarke. Close upon their recent win at Catford they have added the Dansville six hours race to their list of successes. This race, which took place at Herne Hill on June 25th, not only resulted in an easy win for them, but enabled them to establish new tandem records from 120 to 150 miles inclusive. As usual Messrs. Akers and Clarke were mounted on Dunlop tyres.

Before starting on your annual tour see that your wallet contains a Dunlop Midget repair outfit. You may possibly have accomplished your past touring without a mishap, and think this little article superfluous, but although the Dunlop tyre is almost impervious to punctures it will not resist the insidious attack of a sharp knife when in the hands of a village urchin.

PLEADERS AS MAGISTRATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The announcement in to-day's issue of your paper that the appointment of Mr. Shapurji B. Spencer as acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate is under reconsideration, on account of the provision made in the new Criminal Procedure Code (vide section 557), this announcement appears to be as unjustic as the section itself. Reading the report of the Select Committee to which the Bill was entrusted, I find, in the "Gazette of India," of 19th February 1898 a "note" on the proposed new Clause 556 (which corresponds to section 556 of the Act as now passed). This note elucidates what the intention of the legislators was when introducing this new section. Allow me to quote it in extenso here:—

"We have added a clause providing that pleaders should not sit as honorary magistrates in Presidency Towns or districts in which they practice there profession. A pleader who has retired or is not engaged in the practice in the district is often obviously the fittest person to be a magistrate, but it is clearly wrong that a pleader should be alternating between practice and the Bench, acting one day as a judge and another day as a pleader in the same court. Of course, if he were appointed to act in a stipendiary post, he would necessarily give up his practice while so acting, and no objection would arise. Having regard to the existing state of things, we have not gone so far as the English Law relating to solicitors which disqualifies them from being justices in any country in which they act. We have merely provided that pleaders shall not sit while in actual practice."—Yours, &c.,

Esplanade, July 22. M. M. M.

THE THEFT OF LEE-METFORDS.

THE following are further details regarding the theft of Lee-Metford rifles from a detachment of the Dorset Regiment at Nowshera. The theft occurred some time between 2 and 4 a.m. on the 13th instant. It was a bold venture on the part of the thieves, and deserved to be more successful than it subsequently turned out. The thieves, (three in number) entered one of the barracks, and having broken the cross-bar that keeps locked the ends of the rods which pass through the trigger guards of the eight rifles in the rack, they extracted six, and this in spite of two soldiers who were sleeping one on each side of the rack, and in spite of the fact that there were several other men in the barracks. It seems curious that this bar should be broken without any of the men inside or the punkah coolies outside hearing it. Having got the rifles (each man carrying two weapons), the thieves evidently were unable to go far and had to bury the rifles, intending of course to come again and take them off. Arrangements however were quickly made after dark next night to have piequets placed round cantonments to circumvent any thieves that might be found. Ands most successful these arrangements turned out. The thieves were seen by two sowars of the 10th Bengal Lancers, who at once gave chase, though they were only armed with lathis. They overtook one man who fired a pistol at them (without effect, however and the sowars closed with him; the thief would not give in without a fight, and with the butt end of his rifle broke the arm of one of the sowars, but was instantly felled by his comrade and taken prisoner; the thief had one rifle slung round him, and the other he carried in his hand. In the meantime the other two seem to have lost their heads at the unexpected pursuit, and were seen by another sowar who, though alone, dashed after them; the ground was bad and the pursuers and pursued rushed in the direction of a small hamlet to the west of cantonments almost tumbling over each other. At the hamlet the sowar was joined by some more men of his regiment coming up, a search was made and two more rifles were found where the thieves and sowar had their first tumble. Later on in the morning, when it was full daylight, the rifles were found a little further on, this making the six complete. It is not yet known who the thief is who has been captured, but the Police are making enquiries.—"Civil and Military Gazette."

I. F. A. SHIELD COMPETITION.

DALHOUSIE VS. CALCUTTA RAN[illegible]

THE coincidence of these teams having [illegible] four years in succession against each [illegible] first round of this competition, and the [illegible] the games played caused great interest [illegible] and a record crowd assembled [illegible] game with enthusiasm. The [illegible] of ground is selected their own [illegible] started until half an hour after [illegible] owing to absentees from t[illegible] being that the light was a[illegible] of them. Winning the t[illegible] south goal with the wi[illegible] house made a poor show [illegible] and the Rangers were conc[illegible] but the ball was on each occ[illegible] from the last the Dalhousie pa[illegible] work. Their combination prov[illegible] their own partisans. Hull and M[illegible] wing played a splendid game, and [illegible] only kept up fairly well, but [illegible] flubs and Templeton at full back nev[illegible] kicks, and in spite of being press[illegible] managed to clear. Hill and Hooley [illegible] conspicuous among the forwards [illegible] short passing gave Craig plenty of wor[illegible] but he proved equal to the occasion, [illegible] supported by Noble and Oakley the [illegible] were not dangerous. For the first [illegible] was very equal—and then the home team s[illegible] only point of the evening. A passing run a[illegible] forwards worked the ball up the field, and a[illegible] one Powell on the right was given [illegible] to put in a centre which being well follo[illegible] the inside men caused a melee [illegible] From this the battle was [illegible] Hooley who shot at goal. The [illegible] clear, but the ball glan[illegible] the net in spite of the [illegible] made to save. Restarting [illegible] worked hard to [illegible] Their combination prov[illegible] their leeway, playing with plenty of [illegible] markably good, and opponents hard. Griffiths [illegible] which they pressed them [illegible] to his side, and it [illegible] proved a tower of strength [illegible] and the goal. [illegible] was undoubtedly his play that saved the goal. [illegible] a grand game. The Dalhousie left wing played off M. Wingrave and time after time the shot passing [illegible] but Lyddie and Hall aided by Lindsay [illegible] the opposing halves. Hodges was called upon [illegible] use his hands and played a remarkably good game.

At the first sign of the attack dying away Hilson [illegible] to the front, and during the first few minutes [illegible] tently gave them opportunities of getting away. They, however, found the defence stubbornly sustained, and changing their tactics endeavoured by long passing out to the wings to get away. It proved fairly successful, the speed of Pritchard on the left, and his nimbleness of Powell being useful, but the halves soon recognised the altered conditions, and gave their backs every chance of clearing when the centres were put in.

On restarting after the interval, the Dalhousie were the first to come to the front, settling the pace very hot. Hodges had to concede a couple of corners in the first few minutes, these however, came to nought. A

necessary in order to give effect to the above proposals. These will be placed before the Syndicate with a view to their submission to the Senate.'

DR. MACKICHAN'S AMENDMENT.

The Rev. Dr. Mackichan said:—The amendment which I have the honour to propose is an honest attempt to relieve the University from the perplexities of the position in which it is now placed by the submission of this report and the motion of my honourable friend Mr. Ranade regarding it. When I read section 6 of this report and the appended scheme I felt a considerable fear, indeed a horror of the way in which preparing might be attempted, I found a crude and incomplete scheme ready to be submitted to the Governor in Council for his sanction. Now I am not going to argue that in thus presenting the fruit of their labours the special Committee has gone beyond the terms of the reference because I din't want to waste technical point. Members of the Senate, if they desired to press technical points might have asked the vice-Chancellor to rule out this whole proposal as contravening the terms of bye-law 39, for it is really a new subject which has never been considered by the syndicate that is before us. We have chosen not to press this point in this way, so also although I think the Committee has gone beyond the reference that was intended by the Senate when it adopted Mr. Ranade's motion at its last meeting, I shall not urge this because it turns on an interpretation of words. I would rather deal with the fact that in this scheme the Senate is asked to [illegible] whole examination system and to submit this new constitution which amounts to a complete resolution to the Government for final disposal. There are certain things dealt with in the reports in regard to which I have no objection to the Senate expressing its mind in this precipitous fashion. It is quite open to a majority of the Senate to express its views regarding the Syndicate, and I cannot object to the transmission to Government of para. 7, even thought I do not agree with it, and think the Committee's opinion of the Syndicate might have been expressed with better taste; similarly I cannot object to the submission by the Senate of any answer it chooses to adopt to the arguments addressed to it by Government, but I am entitled to object and I do so most strenuously to the submission to Government of a scheme of examinations which has never been considered by the Syndicate as required by the constitution and practice of the University. I think it may safely say that never since the foundation of the University has there been a precedent for such a course. I have seen many proposals brought before the Senate, but this is the most comprehensive and most revolutionary change which I can remember amongst those submitted to us, and I ask—are we to rush through a measure like this that has come into existence. Simply through a suggestion thrown out in a letter of Government, and which the University has never had an opportunity of considering in accordance with its regularly constituted procedure? The perplexing situation in which we now find ourselves placed is due to the Syndicate's refusal on a former occasion to listen to the appeal then made to them to return to the constitutional methods. That particular step is now irrevocable, but surely it is not in vain to appeal to the practical wisdom of the Senate and to ask them to avert the ulterior consequences of such a step by pausing at this point and giving effect to the report of the Committee so far only as it is a reply to the letter of Government. Even though I may not individually endorse all the views expressed in that letter, I am prepared to let it go to Government as the Senate's reply, provided only that under cover of that letter we are not finally and hopelessly committed to a scheme of examinations which has never been subjected to any of the preliminary tests which all such proposals are usually made to pass through. Think of the deliberation with which all former changes have been made—the sifting and examination through which they have had to pass and ask yourselves—it is in keeping with the rules and traditions of the University that a comprehensive in modification like this, which affects nearly every examination of the University, and every degree which it confers should be passed or to Government under the cover of an argumentative reply to the Governor-in-Council? That it is not in a condition to go to Government as a scheme to do. There is manifest on the face of it, and is made still more clear by the terms of Mr. Selalvad's amendment. After lecturing the Syndicate on its failure in duty on a former occasion the Committee present us with a scheme so incomplete in its particulars of the terms on which [illegible] that one of its members has to be [illegible] ask the Syndicate to do [illegible] to do. There is a distrust of the Syndicate [illegible] Selalvad has had already proved by his successful course for one degree that he was of the intellectual standard expected by the University in its graduates, and it was therefore, right to concede him some diminution of drudgery and save some of his time when he entered on a second course. Similar remarks applied to the other precedent cited. It seemed only fair to excuse M. A.s who had passed their B. A. and M. A. in Mathematics or Natural Science by examination from re-examination in these subjects if they presented themselves for examination in a lower standard of the same subjects for the lower degree of B. Sc., and so on. These concessions, however, were never compulsory but always voluntary and only the less brilliant students availed themselves of them. The committee's letter stated that these regulations had in no way lowered the quality or value of the degrees to which they related, a statement which appeared to him hardly correct. For it was expressly stated in these regulations that students who took advantage of any of these concessions would not be classed and would be ineligible for prizes, and the value of a degree which carried with it a disability of this kind was decidedly lowered. The privilege of exemption from re-examination was, under these circumstances, attractive only to the weaker kind of students, and the more talented would still prefer the entire examination with the possibility of winning classes and prizes. The next parallel cited was that of Cambridge where it was stated the Previous, General and Final Examinations all consisted of two parts, but here also he would show that the parallel did not really exist. He had looked up the calendars of the last 30 years and found that the examinations were divided into two parts always under the same circumstances and apparently for similar reasons. When he passed his Previous Examination 31 years ago it was one and undivided. Later on, however it seemed to have been decided to largely increase the bulk of the examination by adding new subjects; and three new subjects being added with three new papers, the size of the examination was greatly increased, and—as a concession to the weakness of human nature—it was then divided into two parts. Similarly by the General Examination formerly consisted of six papers; but in the wisdom of the University 4 more subjects and 4 more papers were added, making 10 in all, and for a like reason this Examination also was divided into two parts. Similar remarks applied to the Degree examinations which were divided into two parts simultaneously with a considerable increase in the subject matter of the examinations. This was a totally different ruling from splitting up an already existing examination into two parts; and in order that the Committee could quote Cambridge as a precedent they should have suggested large additions to the subject matter of the examinations as the same time that they divided them into sections. It had also to be remembered that the divided examinations at Cambridge were for the weakest class of students only, the passmen, and that all honour men passed tripos ses in which there was no such division; whereas our Bombay examinations were for all students alike, good and bad. With respect to the next precedent quoted, that of Edinburgh, he had the misfortune to have been born South of the Tweed and so could not speak with authority on personal experience; but from the Edinburgh regulations and from graduates of that University he gathered that the case was not at all on all fours with the proposed Bombay scheme. In the degree Examination in Edinburgh each subject, it was true, might be taken separately, but the whole of a large subject had then to be taken and not merely a bit of a subject as proposed in the Bombay scheme, and the examination was in consequence much more extensive and searching. In the case of Madras alone did the parallel seem to hold without a flaw; but even here it was for the committee to prove that the subdivision of the examinations had been for the advantage of students and for the benefit of the University and of learning, and he would like to hear the testimony of Madras educationists on this point. There seemed to him to be no limit to what Bombay should copy Madras rather than Madras Bombay, and it struck him that they were sinking rather than rising when they had to admit that they took precedents for their movement. He came now to paragraph 4 in which remarks were offered on the grouping of subjects in examinations, and a scheme was appended. When he read this scheme he had to rub his eyes and ask whether he was dreaming or awake, so incredible and unreasonable did it appear that a scheme, of such magnitude so far reaching in its effects, affecting all [illegible] and touching all the examinations [illegible] should be laid before the Senate [illegible] an irresponsible Committee [illegible] consultation with the [illegible] As the question of [illegible] examination did it [illegible] deadly une[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

As Delicious Jelly made in Half a Minute by the mere addition of Boiling Water

MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder

PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.

FLAVOURS – LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c &c.

Head Offices – LONDON, E.C.

MBIC

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Inching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it a undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimple in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICK AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS** AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

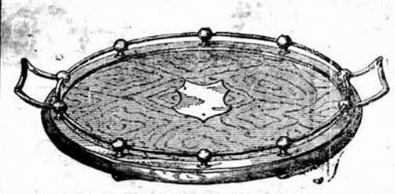
A New Era in Cod-Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil, *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products, and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter[illegible] factories in accordance with the requirem[illegible] of manufacture which, for the first [illegible] very different from oth[illegible] unpleasant eructation[illegible]

MARCKS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY & POONA.

USEFUL NOVELTIES FOR PRESENTS AND PRIZES.



Oak Trays, with strong nickel plated mounts, Rs. 85.

Silver Mounted Cut Glass Toilet Bottles, in various sizes, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 18 each.

Silver Mounted leather pull-off Cigar cases, Rs. 18 to Rs. 32.

Tantalus Spirit Stand, 3 pint bottles, Rs. 35.

SMELLING FLASK 8601

Crystal with Enamelled Silver Mount Rs. 2

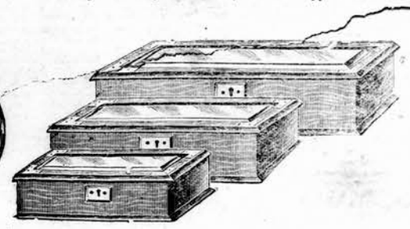
Smoker's Companion, Polished and nickel fitted Ash Tray, Rs. 36.

New Registered Jewel, Perfume, and Toilet Cabinet Polished Oak, Nickel Mounts, 4 Silver Mounted Bottles, 2 Silver-back Brushes, Comb, Nail Instruments, and Drawer, for Jewellery, Rs. 200.

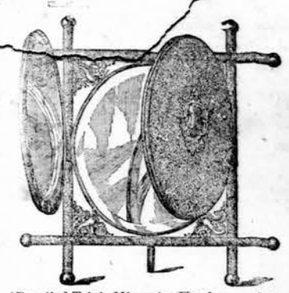
Tantalus Perfume Stands, 3 Sizes, Rs. 30, 4 & 65.

Ladies' Perfume, Jewel, and Brush Case, Polished Oak, and Nickel, Ivorine Brushes, with Drawer, Illustrated, Rs. 80.

Giltand Onyx Brush and Mirror Set, Match and Match Holder, Rs. 38.

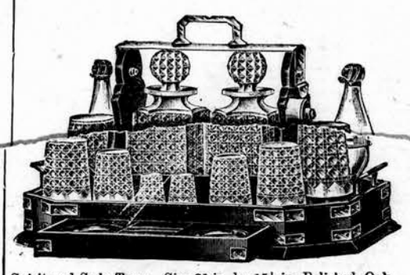


Crystal Top Cigar Boxes, 3 Size. Polished Oak Lined Cedar Rs. 25, 30 and 35.



Revelled Triple Mirror in Handsome, plain and Chased Electro-plated Frame, Rs. 55.

Revelled Mirror, with Nickel Stand, Ebony and Nickel Cloth, and Hair Brushes, Rs 30.



Spirit and Soda Tray. Size 21 in. by 15½ in. Polished Oak and Nickel. Cut Quart Bottles and Glasses, 2 Drawers for Cigars and Cards, &c., Rs. 240.

Revolving Front Liqueur Combination. Polished Cut Bottles

Revolving Front Backgammon B

EVERY TRAVELLING-TRUNK & HOUSEHOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

ought to contain A BOTTLE of

ENOS "FRUIT SALT."

It prevents any over-acid state of the blood. It should be kept in every bedroom in readiness for any emergency. Be careful to avoid rash acidulated salines, and use ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' to prevent the bile becoming too thick and (impure) producing a gummy, viscous, clammy stickiness or adhesiveness in the mucous membrane of the intestinal canal, frequently the pivot of diarrhœa and disease. ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' prevents and removes diarrhœa in the early stages.

WITHOUT SUCH A SIMPLE PRECAUTION

THE JEOPARDY OF LIFE IS IMMENSELY INCREASED.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is the best and simplest preparation for REGULATING the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and removes effete gouty, rheumatic matter, or any form of poison from the blood. No one should go for a change of air WITHOUT a SUPPLY of THIS INVALUABLE PREPARATION.

FEVERISH COLDS, SCARLET FEVER, SMALL POX, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable disease.—"I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of Scarlet Fever, Pyæmia, Erysipelas, Measles, Gangrene, Cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' which has kept my BLOOD in a PURE STATE. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. ITS VALUE as a MEANS of HEALTH CANNOT be OVER-ESTIMATED."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE VALUE OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' CANNOT BE TOLD.

Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it.

There is no doubt that where ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SERIOUS ILLNESS. Its effect on any DISORDERED and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is in fact NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it, *you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

[illegible] of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

TERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

[illegible] has maintained its [illegible] as the Best and [illegible] phoric Cure for [illegible]ers, Sleepless-[illegible]idney and Liver [illegible]ms, Premature [illegible] Debility, all [illegible]itional and [illegible], caused

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and [illegible] and healthy.

Imitations!—None [illegible] the British Government [illegible]Lalor's Phosphodyne, [illegible] engraved thereon.

[illegible] unimpeachable testimonials [illegible] sold, and from the [illegible] Princess [illegible]

[illegible]TORY,

BEST DILUENT & DIG[illegible]

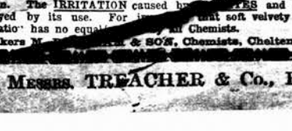
COWS MILK IS BARLEY

Made From

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

THE VALUE OF

ONE BATTLESHIP



IS PAID EVERY YEAR INTO THE BRITISH REVENUE ON

JAMES WATSON & Co's LTD.,

CELEBRATED DUNDEE WHISKY.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:—

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER. Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, and [illegible] RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE. It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by GNATS and STINGS of INSECTS is instantly allayed by its use. For the [illegible] soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. [illegible] all Chemists.

Sole Makers M[illegible] & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

Death Lurks Behind a Cough.

A cough ought to be looked after without delay. The cough itself is bad enough, but it is the danger that lurks behind that is to be feared. The beginning of consumption is often a cold, then a cough, then the dread disease itself. There are very many cough remedies sold, but there is no certainty about them. Being sure is the first step toward a cure.

Little's Oriental Balm

is a sure, a quick, an absolute remedy for coughs. Those who take it can rest assured that it will cure them. There is no experiment about it. It is a certainty. This splendid remedy ought to be always kept in the house. It stands guard over the health of the family. If a cough occurs in the night-time, LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM will stop it at once and bring sleep and rest.

A. C. BERRYMAN, Head Office, 17 Jones St., MADRAS.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld.

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when other solid or liquid food will remain on the [illegible] and [illegible]

INVALUABLE AT ALL TIMES—WET OR SHINE.

N & C RAINCOAT

("Perranous" Proof.

Not merely Shower Proof, but Proof against the Heaviest Rain.

LIGHT IN WEIGHT! SMART IN APPEARANCE! MODERATE IN PRICE!

TEST—A garden Hose turned on to simulate a heavy shower of rain may be played on the cloth for an hour or more without penetrating it.

DURABILITY—The Rain-proof quality is permanent, and will last as long as the garment lasts.

HEALTHINESS—Perspiration will not condense on the inside, as so frequently occurs in opaque Waterproof Garments, and which is a prolific source of Chills, Rheumatism &c.

HOT CLIMATES improves the rainproof [illegible]

To be obtained of leading Shirtmakers either as ready-made or by the material by the yard.

Patterns, prices, and designs on application.

NICHOLSON & Co., Cheetham, Manchester; and at 21, Golden Square, London, W.

Insist on N & C "Perranous" Proof—the Original—and avoid spurious imitations which lead to disappointment.

SKEEVIT

THIS is a pleasantly perfumed preparation which prevents the bites of Mosquitos, Ticks and other venomous insects.

It also cures prickly heat.

In Glass bottles suitable for pocket at 1/- and in 2 oz. Stoppered bottles at 2/- and 5 oz. 4/6.

Prepared by H. C. Stephens, Aldersgate St., London. Also Manufacturer of Stephens Inks.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS

FER BRAVAIS

FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.

Invaluable in all cases of anæmia, impotence and general debility.

Highly recommended for weak and delicate children.

LANCET—"A [illegible] and [illegible] of great value."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL—"It will suit the [illegible]"

SOLD by CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

"THE DIAMOND JUBILEE" CIGARETTES.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Per Box of 50, Re 1-8.

It is with every confidence of still further public support that I have taken the liberty of presenting to my numerous customers a new brand of Cigarettes which, I am sanguine, will meet with merited recognition. The brand is appropriate to the auspicious occasion, and I venture to trust that the unanimous verdict of intending patrons will be favourable, inasmuch as these Cigarettes are manufactured from the finest quality of Yenidje Turkish Tobacco.

One trial will ensure permanent orders from those who enjoy a congragrant Cigarette.

D. MACROPOLO

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS TO H. E. THE VICEROY

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

& H. HARRIS

FOR

...s, Shoes,
...arness,

HARRIS'S SADDLE P... FOR ...

...Ltd.,

Catalogue gratis and post free on application to our Works at Coventry, or to the Manager of this Paper. AGENTS WANTED.

FOR DIABETES.

"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. **WHISKY.**

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE,

BEST FOR WARM CLIMATES.

Calvert's CARBOLIC SOAPS.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE BRAND.

TOILET SOAP, 6d. Tablets. PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP, 6d. & 1s. Bars.

Each containing 10 per cent. purest Carbolic. (Used by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, when in India).

Pleasantly perfumed for Bath or Toilet. Very serviceable as preventives of Prickly-Heat and other Skin Irritation.

TO PREVENT OR REMEDY INSECT BITES OR STINGS, ITCH, PILES, RINGWORM AND OTHER SKIN AILMENTS, USE

Calvert's 20 PER CENT. **CARBOLIC SOAP.**

1s. Tablets in Metal Box (English Rate). If used at Bedtime, it will prevent Mosquito Bites.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 50 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in the treatment of Phthisis, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of Chronic Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COCHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have repeatedly proved that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic value than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested that had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued use in hot climates. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming generally recognized, as it is, without doubt, from the readily assimilated fats, rather than from vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and palatable form of [illegible] to the value recognised."

DR. J. G. CROFT,
Author of "Hand-Book for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the [illegible] peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen [illegible] produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the [illegible] and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in Imperial Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, [illegible] with DR. DE JONGH'S Signature and Stamp, and [illegible] HARFORD & Co., and bearing [illegible]

WITHOUT THESE [illegible]

Sold by all respectable [illegible]

...BAR, HARFORD & Co., ...

COGNAC A.I. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. INVALIDS' PORT

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies,

and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY — BOMBAY. — PALL MALL WHISKY

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie [illegible] & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON.

THE ACME [illegible] PRODUCTION.

TH[illegible]DIS & Co.'s CLASS CIGARETTES.

[illegible] THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

[illegible] 100 [illegible] 7. Rs. 5-8. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 2-12, Rs. 3-8. [illegible] s. 3-4. Rs. 2-12

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES.

ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.

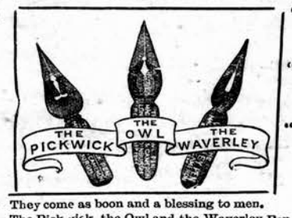
69 ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 News-papers

They are a Treasure" *Standard*

Sole by all Stations



They come as boon and a blessing to men.
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

"The Waverley Pen a Treasure." *Standard*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value." *Engineer.*

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD. WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

SUPERIOR to Vaseline and Cucumbers

to VASELINE and CUCUMBERS

CRÈME SIMON marvellous for *softening, whitening* and *perfuming* the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.

J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS

Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

TRAVELLERS CARRY

[illegible]

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXT[illegible]

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SON REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

FAC-SIMILE OF

ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!

Berlin
Kaiserhof
Feb 15th 1896

Koko for the hair is the best dressing I know. It keeps the head cool, prevents dandruff, and is in every way excellent.

Frances Holcombe Ottinger

KOKO

Eradicates Scurf and Dandriff, Prevents Hair Falling, Promotes Growth, and is the Best Dressing for the Hair. Perfectly Harmless, Clean, Cooling, and Invigorating, and specially suited for Hot Climates.

Of all [illegible] 1/-, 2/6, & 4/6 Sizes.

Depot: [illegible] Rd., London, Eng.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."

(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears'

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-14 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

The difference between the cost per dozen bottles of Aerated Waters made from cheap or from best Essences is most trifling. The difference in quality is most marked.

To AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

HAY'S GINGER ALE EXTRACT

Supplies Pungency, Aroma, Coloring, and Flavoring

This Extract makes a High Class Ginger Ale and imparts an unusually fine Ginger flavour and aroma.

Specially recommended for Export.

WILLIAM HAY, LIMITED, Manufacturing Chemists, HULL, ENG.

London Depot. 3 York St. Walworth, S.E.

No Manufacturer using ordinary Essences can compete with one using HAY'S preparations. Write at once for a List, which will be sent post free.

PRESIDENTS [illegible] SHOULD TAKE

Agents for LEA & [illegible]

CROS[illegible]

BY

CEL[illegible]